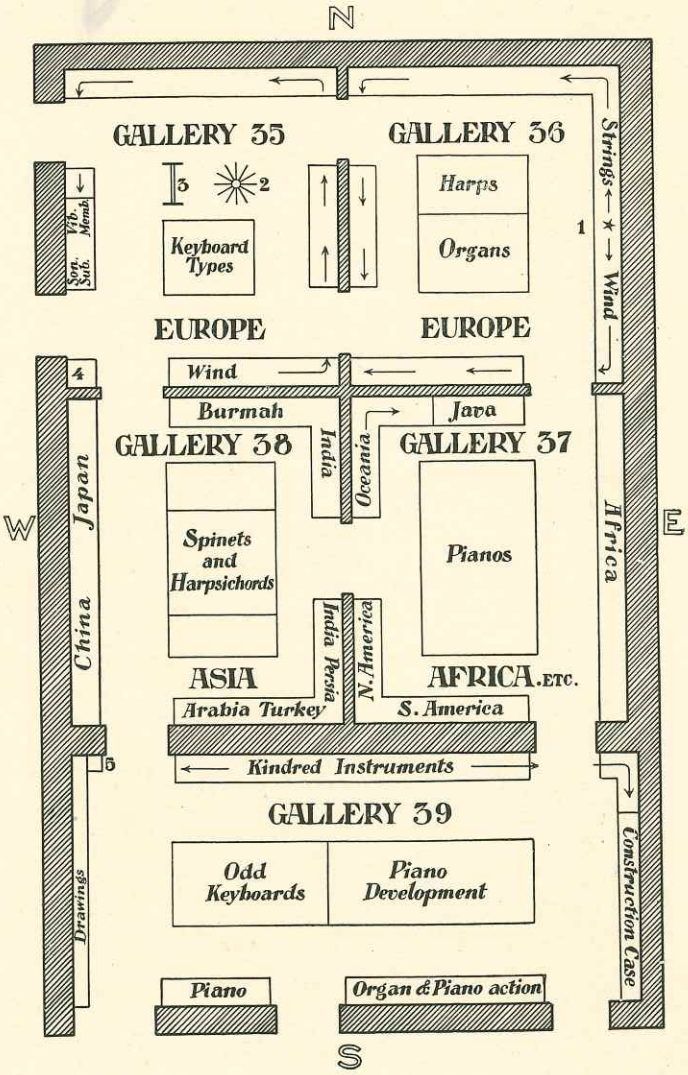
V-1

NOTE.

Since this catalogue was first printed, the numbers of the Galleries have been changed as follows:

Gallery 25 is now 35
Gallery 26 is now 36
Gallery 27 is now 38
Gallery 28 is now 37
Gallery 29 is now 39

PLAN OF GALLERIES



1 Egyptian Type Case
2 Portraits
3 Chronological Charts
4 Manuscripts
5 Prehistoric Instruments

GUIDE TO THE COLLECTION.

GALLERY 38.

INSTRUMENTS OF THE ORIENT.

West Wall.	China, Japan, Corea, Siam.
North Wall.	Burmah, India.
East Wall.	India, Asiatic Russia, Persia.
South Wall.	Turkey, Arabia.
Small Central Cases.	Odd Asiatic Instruments.

EUROPEAN KEYBOARDS.

Central Case. *Plucked Strings:* Virginals, Spinets, Harpsichords.

GALLERY 37.

INSTRUMENTS OF SAVAGE TRIBES AND SEMI-CIVILIZED PEOPLES

East Wall.	Africa.
North Wall.	Java, Oceania.
West Wall.	Oceania, Philippine Islands, North America.
South Wall.	Central and South America.

EUROPEAN KEYBOARDS.

Central Case. *Struck Strings:* Clavichords, Pianofortes.

GALLERY 36.

EUROPEAN INSTRUMENTS.

Classified under four heads: STRING, WIND, VIBRATING MEMBRANES, SONOROUS SUBSTANCES. To study the classification, the starting point should be the EGYPTIAN TYPE CASE (Middle Case, No. 63, East Wall, see Plan of Galleries). The STRINGED INSTRUMENTS are to the left of this case, arranged under the three divisions of that class: *Plucked Strings*—Harp, Lute, Psaltery, etc. *Struck Strings*—Dulcimer, Keyed Cither, etc. *Bowed Strings*—Viol, Violin, Vielle or Hurdy Gurdy, etc. The WIND INSTRUMENTS are to the right of the Egyptian Type Case, arranged under the three heads of that class: *Whistles*—Vertical and Transverse Flute, etc. *Reeds:* Beating Reeds—Clarinet, Oboe, Bagpipe, etc.; Free Reeds—Accordion, Concertina (Central Case and Wall Case 63a). The third division, *Cup Mouthpieces*, Cornetto, Horn, Trumpet, etc., follows in Gallery 35.

East Wall.	EGYPTIAN TYPE CASE. To the left, STRINGED INSTRUMENTS. *Plucked Strings:* Harps, Lutes, Calasciones, Theorbos, Chitarrones, Mandoras, Pandurinas, Cavacos, Balalaïkas.
North Wall.	*Plucked Strings:* Mandolines, Guitars, Harp Guitars, Lyre Guitars, Rote, Lyres, Citterns, Scheitholts, Zithers, Psalteries. *Struck Strings:* Dulcimers, Keyed Cither, Tambourin à cordes.

West Wall. *Bowed Strings:* Monochords, Tricord, Tetracord, Crwth, Viols, Violes d'Amour, Viola Pomposa, Tenor Geige, Violins, Violin Horn, Rebecs (Lyra), Pochettes, Cane Violins, Bowed Zithers, Vielles.

East Wall. EGYPTIAN TYPE CASE. To the right, WIND INSTRUMENTS. *Whistles:* Vertical Flutes, Kaval, Fiscardella, Floyera, Pistalca, Pito, Jester's Flute, Flûtes Douces, Galoubets, Recorders, Flageolets, Cane Flutes, Flute Polyphonique, Double and Triple Flute à bec, Tuning Pipes, Pitch Pipe, Ocarinas, Transverse Flutes. *Single Beating Reeds:* Pibgorn, Chalumeau, Clarinet, Saxophone. Free Reeds, (Case 63a): Accordions, Melophone, Concertina.

South Wall. *Double Beating Reeds:* Reed Pipes Hautbois de Poitou, Schalmey, Floyera, Piffaro, Oboes, Cor Anglais, Bassoons, Sourdine, Wurst Fagott (Racket or Cervelas), Krumhorn, Tournebout, Auloi, Tibia (Monaulos, Plagiaulos), Pommers; *Single and Double Beating Reeds* with air reservoir: Bagpipes, Musettes.

Central Case. *Strings:* Harps. *Wind:* Free Reeds,—Melodeons, Seraphine, Harmoniphon, Harmoniflute; Organs.

GALLERY 35.

EUROPEAN INSTRUMENTS—Continued.

South Wall. WIND INSTRUMENTS. *Cup Mouthpieces:* Cornetti, Bass Horns, Ophecleides, Alpine Horns.

East Wall. *Cup Mouthpieces:* Roman Bucina, Hunting Horns, French Horns, Russian Horns.

North Wall. Trumpets, Roman Lituus, Trombones, Bugles, Valved Horns, Helicons.

West Wall. VIBRATING MEMBRANES. Drums, Tambourines, Onion Flute.
SONOROUS SUBSTANCES. Castanets, Schellenbaum, Glockenspiel, Nail Violin (Nagelgeige), Triangle, Bells.

Corner Case. Musical Manuscripts.

Central Case Keyboards. *Plucked Strings:* Spinet and Harpsichord, with their prototype the Psaltery.
Struck Strings: Clavichord and Pianoforte, with their prototype the Dulcimer.

Central Case. Sonorous Substances: Piano Harmonica, Glockenspiel, Glassichord.

Revolving Frame. Portraits of Musicians.

Chronological Charts.

GALLERY 39.

PREHISTORIC INSTRUMENTS; KINDRED INSTRUMENTS; CONSTRUCTION CASES; PIANO DEVELOPMENT.

West Wall. Corner Case. Prehistoric Instruments. Drawings which illustrate the distribution of instruments from the earliest times to the 13th Century, A.D.

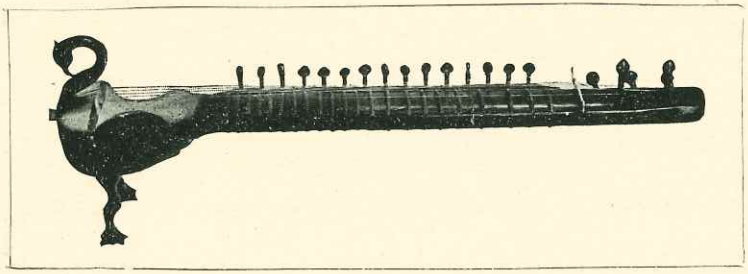
In studying this exhibit the student should start with Egypt and Assyria, these two countries representing the earliest civilization. The drawings to the right of this division show the distribution of instruments in the East through India and China to America; to the left, their distribution in the West through Greece. The Classification is indicated at the left of each section, and is the same as that of the European instruments,—String, Wind, Vibrating Membranes and Sonorous Substances.

North Wall. Kindred Instruments, arranged according to the European classification. In each case the European Type is outlined with yellow cord, and around this central type are grouped instruments of the same class found in different countries.

East Wall. Kindred Instruments—continued. Construction Cases: Violin, Flute, Cornet.

South Wall. Construction Cases—continued. Organ and Piano Actions. Prototypes of the Piano; Monochord, Dulcimer, Hurdy Gurdy, Clavichord (Case 132). Early American Pianofortes.

Central Case. Series showing the development of the Pianoforte from the Cristofori Piano to c. 1850. Harpsichord believed to have been the property of Pope Innocent X (1644-1656) and other keyboard instruments.



TAUS, PEACOCK GUITAR, INDIA

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

HAND-BOOK No. 13

CATALOGUE

OF THE

CROSBY BROWN COLLECTION

OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL NATIONS

Prepared Under the Direction, and Issued With the Authorization, of the Donor

II

ASIA

GALLERY 38

NEW YORK

PUBLISHED BY

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

1906

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

REPRINTED IN WHOLE FROM HAND-BOOK NO. 13, PART I., EUROPE, ALTHOUGH A PORTION ONLY REFERS TO THE ASIATIC SECTION.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE COLLECTION

In 1884, through the kindness of a friend in Florence, Mrs. Crosby Brown secured a few Italian instruments to decorate her music room at Brighthurst, on Orange Mountain, New Jersey. These specimens, Nos. 1066, 1081, 1090, 1214 in the Catalogue, were the original nucleus from which the whole collection grew. Others were added from time to time, until the number reached 276, and the problem of housing so numerous and exacting a family became a serious one. It had been Mrs. Brown's desire from the first to make her collection useful to the public. Accordingly, after conference with Mr. William C. Prime, of New York, then one of the trustees of the Museum, she decided to offer it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, only stipulating that she should have full charge of the arrangements during her lifetime, and be free to make any additions or changes which she might see fit. The offer was accepted by the Museum, and in 1889 the transfer was duly made. At this time the Museum possessed some forty-five instruments (Nos. 16, 41, 42, 110, 116, 342, 354, 360, 379, 391, 396, 399, 400, 413, 414, 479, 483, 857, 975, 976, 1007, 1012, 1015, 1022, 1024, 1025, 1040, 1041, 1044, 1046, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1067, 1070, 1072, 1073, 1077, 1199, 1210, 1212, 1221, 1223), largely European, many very beautiful, and all, with one exception acquired by purchase (No. 1221), the gift of Mr. Joseph Drexel, of New York. These were combined with the new acquisitions received through Mrs. Brown, and the 300 and more specimens resulting were placed on exhibition in Gallery 4, on the ground floor, adjoining the Cesnola collection of Cypriote glass. The collection thus constituted took

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the name from the larger donor, but the specimens received through the generosity of Mr. Drexel were specially labeled, and are indicated in the present Catalogue by the donor's name. In the few cases subsequent to 1889, in which instruments have been received through others than Mrs. Brown, this fact is also specially indicated, *e. g.*, No. 278 (Gallery No. 27), the gift of Mrs. Ladew, and Nos. 1236 (Gallery No. 27) and 1820 (Gallery No. 25), loaned, respectively, by Mr. Bayard Smith and Mrs. Hearst.

In the years following 1889 the collection increased rapidly. the additions being stored in the basement until such time as adequate exhibition room could be obtained. With the opening of the new north wing in November, 1893, the desired opportunity came, and the Director set aside Galleries 27 and 28 to be the permanent home of the collection, which now numbered some 700 specimens. Growth continued without interruption during the next three years, the number almost doubling by 1896. In that year room was found for the 600 additional specimens by the construction of upper cases, and the whole number rearranged and reclassified. The present numbering dates from this time. Three years later expansion was again necessary, and Gallery 26 was added to the others in order to provide room for a collection which now numbered more than 2,000 specimens. The new quarters made possible a much more satisfactory arrangement. Gallery 27 was set apart for Asia, Gallery 28 for Africa, America and Oceania, and Gallery 26 for Europe; while larger instruments, too cumbrous for exhibition in the wall cases, were placed in the centre of each room. It was deemed inadvisable to alter the numbers, as the constant additions and changes made any permanent uniformity of numbering impossible. Since 1899 more than 500 specimens have been added, the most important accession being a large number of European brass instruments. These have been housed in Gallery 25, which has been assigned by the Director for this purpose. The total number of instruments now in the possession of the Museum reaches nearly 2,800.[1]

[1] The total number, July, 1906, exceeds 3,500.

While the selection and acquisition of specimens has been solely the work of the donor, she has received constant and most generous assistance from many persons, without whose aid the work could not have been accomplished. She is especially glad to take this opportunity to make public acknowledgment of her indebtedness to the Directors of the chief European museums, to United States Consuls in various parts of the world, and to many correspondents of Brown Brothers & Company for painstaking and courteous assistance. Above all, she would express her gratitude to many missionaries of the various churches, who, although in many cases unknown to her personally, have responded most cheerfully to her appeal for help, and, in their several fields, have labored to advance the interests of the collection with an intelligence, a persistence and an efficiency which are worthy of the highest praise. Among individuals—to mention three names only among many—she feels under deep obligations to the Rajah Sourindro Mohun Tagore, of Calcutta, India, for the generous gift of a large and beautiful collection of Hindu instruments, and to Mr. Alfred J. Hipkins, of Broadwoods, London, and the Rev. F. W. Galpin, of Hatfield Vicarage, England, for many friendly suggestions and much helpful counsel. Mr. Hipkins has most kindly undertaken the preparation of the Introduction to the Special Catalogue of Keyboard Instruments which is issued as a companion to this volume.[1] To Mr. Galpin she owes a debt of gratitude which she can never repay for the unfailing generosity with which he has placed at her disposal not only his ample stores of technical information, but also the treasures of his unique collection. During a recent visit to the United States, undertaken at the collector's request, he spent more than three weeks at the Museum, assisting her in the identification and classification of the European specimens. In the preparation of the Catalogue his counsel and assistance have been constant, and the prefaces which introduce the several groups of European instruments, as well as many of the smaller notes throughout the body of the text, are from his pen.

[1] Reprinted in Hand-Book No. 13, Part 1, Europe, page xxiii.

SCOPE OF THE COLLECTION.

The title of the collection indicates that it contains musical instruments of all nations. It has been the aim of the donor to bring together specimens of all the representative musical instruments known to have been used by man. The work of the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Assyria, Greece, Rome, etc., has, of course, largely perished, and a knowledge of their musical instruments, with the exception of a comparatively small number preserved in European museums or figured on the monuments, it is consequently impossible to obtain. In this field, therefore, completeness has not been sought. Some of the more important examples of those extant are, however, here represented by reproductions, and the Egyptian specimens are grouped together as a type case in Gallery 26 in order to form a suitable introduction to the European collection.

With regard to the instruments now in common use in Europe, the difficulty is of the opposite kind. Here the richness of the material renders a restriction necessary. To include all the forms now in use would be manifestly impossible. Moreover, quite apart from considerations of space, it has been felt that the latest developments of musical mechanism are more in place in the technical collection of a Conservatory of Music than in a Museum of Art. With these exceptions, no typical specimen which it was possible to obtain has been refused admission. Throughout the collection, where it was not possible to secure the original of an important type, as in the case of the Egyptian harp, the Roman bucina and many specimens of medieval European instruments now extinct, careful reproductions have been secured of the best existing specimens. Thus every effort has been made to secure the greatest possible completeness within the field actually covered.[1]

[1] The Metropolitan Museum of Art, at Mrs. Brown's suggestion, and under her direction, is endeavoring to procure photographs of the

As at present constituted, the collection fulfils a double function. It makes it possible, first, to trace the development of the several distinct types of musical instruments from the first rude beginning to the finished forms now in use, and, secondly, to illustrate the varying forms assumed by these types under the influence of the different civilizations. The first explains the presence of the large number of savage specimens in the collection. Through these it is possible to recover many of the primitive forms which are otherwise inaccessible, and to discover many obscure links in the chain of development. It has been the special effort of the donor to secure a full representation of the savage instruments of America, North and South, and of the Islands of the Sea. Already many of the instruments included in the collection have become extinct, and the same destroying influences threaten before many years to exterminate the rest. For this reason, as well as for their intrinsic interest, the large representation of primitive specimens is a matter of congratulation. Attention is also called to the primitive and savage specimens included among the representatives of the higher civilizations. This union of the primitive and the more highly developed on a large scale and over a wide area constitutes a distinguishing feature of the collection.

For the full representation of Oriental instruments less explanation is needed. In China, Japan, Burmah, Siam, India, Persia, and the various Mohammedan countries of southwestern Asia and northern Africa, music has reached a point of development where the interest in its study ceases to be antiquarian. In each case we have to do with an art which has a

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collections of musical instruments of the European Museums. Through the kind assistance of the Directors, of which it is desired here to make grateful acknowledgment, many have already been obtained, and the number is constantly increasing. They will be placed in the Library for the benefit of those who are interested in the study of the subject. Attention is also called to the photographs and drawings in the cases designed to illustrate the method of playing the different instruments on exhibition.

long history back of it, and which has developed, both in theory and practice, forms of the highest interest to the musical student . There is already a large and growing literature on Oriental music. It is believed that the representative specimens contained in the collection will usefully supplement the information thus obtained. Even to those without technical interest in the subject, the number and high artistic beauty of many of the forms here included will be a revelation of the extent to which the development of the musical art has been carried in quarters which lie outside the horizon of ordinary musical instruction.

In the choice of individual specimens the educational purpose has been paramount. Though containing many examples of rare artistic merit, no instrument has been chosen for its beauty alone, nor has historical association been a determining consideration. In each case the specimen has won its right to a place because illustrating some step in the development of music. No special effort has been made to secure the works of famous masters. The collector has no sympathy with the practice of locking up in museums instruments noted for rare beauty of tone. In a few cases, indeed, it may be important to secure single specimens in order to illustrate some principle in the history of the art. Thus, it is greatly to be hoped that the collection may ultimately contain examples of the workmanship of the great Italian violin makers. But, in general, a Stradivarius or an Amati is too precious to be condemned to a monastic existence.

Special efforts have been made to secure the complete representation of families where such are known to exist. The single instruments now in use in our orchestras are survivors of a much more numerous company. This is true not merely of the violins, with their predecessors, the viols, but also of many wind instruments. Thus the flute family, now reduced to two representatives, originally contained no less than six, and the same is true of the clarinet, the oboe and many others. It has been the aim of the collector, as far as possible, to recover the missing members, and to show them in their original

relationships. Those who are best acquainted with the history of music will most appreciate the difficulty of this undertaking, and be quickest to realize how many years of patient research are represented in the modest groups which, to the uninstructed eye, seem so ordinary and commonplace.[1]

Apart from the repetition which grows out of the inclusion of many localities and nationalities, duplicates have, as far as possible, been avoided. This has been done largely to economize space. In a collection designed for exhibition, as must be the case in a Museum of Art, the freedom possible under other conditions is impossible. It would, however, greatly add to the value of the collection if it were possible at some later date to gather about the instruments designed for exhibition a second group, which could be used solely for study and experimentation. If this were the case, the restriction which now prevents the inclusion of duplicates would fall to the ground.

A feature of the collection to which attention is called is the presence of models showing the mechanism of the various instruments, as, for instance, the different kinds of reeds, free and beating, the different varieties of tubes employed in wind instruments, as conical, cylindrical, etc., and the different actions of the various keyboard instruments. In this way it is possible to unlock some of the secrets hidden away within tubes and behind cases, and to show through how much more intricate and winding a path than might at first appear man has been led in his search for sweet sounds.

In the second European room, Gallery 25, there is a collection of portraits, engravings, lithographs, etc., of musical com-

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[1] The following are the families completely represented: The viol, violin and guitar; the transverse flute without keys, transverse flute with keys; the very large recorders and the smaller set; the galoubet and the ocarina; the clarinet and saxophone; the krumhorn, oboe, bassoon and pommer; the cornet à bouquin, ophicleide, Russian horn; trombone; helicon; brass sax horn, rotary valves; sax horn, pump valves; sax horn, bell over shoulder m.del; wooden sax horn. Each group is outlined with cording in order to facilitate recognition.

Since this catalogue was printed two complete families have been added to the above list: the Sarrusophone and the Russian Balalaïka.

posers, performers and writers on music. These are chronologically arranged in a revolving frame. Other portraits of less known musicians are placed in scrap books in the library.[1]

ARRANGEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE COLLECTION.

Educational considerations have, so far as possible, been consulted in the arrangement of the collection. Of the two most common methods—the geographical and the genetic—the former has been preferred. This has not been due to any lack of interest in the principle of development, but solely to the belief that by the geographical arrangement it is possible to illustrate certain facts of interest in musical history which a purely developmental classification would obscure. The history of an art does not progress along straight lines. The river has its rapids and its eddies, as well as its deep, quiet pools. So, in the development of music, each civilization moulds the common musical material in fashions of its own. Progress is now rapid, now slow, and often we note what seems a retrogression. A geographical arrangement brings out the distinctive features of the different civilizations and enables one to see at a glance what each has contributed to the development of the art as a whole. In general, the collection falls into three parts. The first, containing the instruments of Africa, America, North and South, and Oceania, occupies Gallery 28. Asia fills Gallery 27, with its more developed art, as illustrated in the great civilizations of China, Japan, Corea, India, Siam and Burmah, Persia, Turkey and Arabia. Galleries 25 and 26 are given up to Europe, as well as the large central cases in the other two rooms. Roughly speaking, the three geographical divisions correspond to the three main stages in the

[1] In all, the Museum possesses more than 700 portraits; of these, 203 were presented by Mrs. Charles B. Foote, and the remainder are the gift of Mrs. Brown. Only those exhibited in the revolving frame in Gallery 25 are included in this Catalogue.

history of the art. In the first room we have the musical instruments of primitive man, where the same simple forms recur again and again, with only unimportant variations. In the second, we meet highly developed forms of art, yet each with strong marks of individuality, due to the civilization of which it is the child. Entering the European rooms, we find that the last trace of isolation has vanished. Music has assumed a character truly cosmopolitan, and the work of each man, whether with hand or brain, has become the common property of all the nations. Here, accordingly, the geographical arrangement has been abandoned in the interest of a more scientific classification.

This difference has its bearing on the problem of the cataloguer. Where the geographical arrangement is controlling, as in the first two divisions, it is more convenient to follow the order of cases, even though this involves the separation of instruments of the same kind. In the case of Europe, however, where instruments are grouped after their kind, departure from the strict case order has sometimes proved necessary. Frequent cross references have been inserted for the benefit of the visitor, and the student's guide, on page xxxiv, will, it is hoped, sufficiently explain the principle of the arrangement. The gap between the different parts of the Catalogue is in a measure bridged, and the relation of the European instruments to their more primitive relatives indicated, partly by the Egyptian type case in Gallery 26, which gives examples of the most important instruments in common use in a civilization to which the music of Europe was so largely indebted, partly by the notes in connection with the several Prefaces to the European Catalogue, which call attention to some of the more important allied forms to be found in other parts of the collection.

While the second to appear in order of time, the Hand-Book which is here offered to the public constitutes the first section of the general Catalogue. Theoretically, no doubt, the primitive and Oriental instruments should precede those of Europe. Practically, however, the reverse order proves most convenient. With Europe we reach the most highly developed forms which

musical history presents. Europe, therefore, gives us our most convenient point of departure. For the classification here adopted, the collector desires to express her indebtedness to Mr. Galpin, whose assistance in this, as everywhere in the preparation of the Catalogue, has proved invaluable. The divisions followed are a simplified arrangement of the scheme drawn up by him for the International Music Exhibition held in 1900 at the Crystal Palace, London, and are briefly set forth in the table which follows.[1] More detailed information on the different classes and sections will be found in the prefaces, which introduce the several divisions of the Catalogue.

In conclusion, the collector desires to express her special obligation to her son, Professor Wm. Adams Brown, whose advice has been constantly at her service during the preparation of the Catalogue, and who has seen the book through the press.

M. E. B.

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[1] To Mr. Victor Mahillon, Curator of the Museum of the Royal Conservatory of Music at Brussels, the musical world is indebted for the most elaborate classification of musical instruments at present known.

PLAN OF THIS SECTION OF THE HAND-BOOK.

In the preparation of this section of the hand-book the convenience of the visitor has been the determining consideration. With the exception of Cases 24-28, where the division of the countries and cases do not exactly correspond, the description follows the order of cases without reference either to the number of the specimen or to the character of the instrument. The cause of the irregularity of the numbering has already been explained. In order to avoid all possible inconvenience, an index has been provided by means of which any instrument may be readily located.

In order to perfect the classification of instruments in the European section of the Catalogue illustrating the kindred types in different countries, it has been found necessary to remove certain specimens embodied in the Catalogue of this Gallery. These instruments will be found on pages 18, 23, 28, 37, 41, 44, 51, 55, 57, 60, 70, 71, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, and 83, and are designated by an asterisk.

It only remains to add that the present hand-book includes all specimens in Gallery 27, comprising China, Japan, Corea, Siam and Burmah, India, Asiatic Russia, Persia, Turkey, Arabia, Syria and Palestine. The large central case contains European Keyboard Instruments which are described in the "Special Catalogue of Keyboard Instruments," and are also embodied in the European section of Hand-Book No. 13, Part I.

NOMENCLATURE.

It has not been possible to follow any uniform system in the spelling of names. Unless manifestly wrong, the name and spelling given by the person through whom the specimen was obtained have been retained. In other cases the best available authority has been followed, as for example, Van Aalst (1) for the Chinese names, Piggott (2) or Kraus (3) for Japanese, Tagore (4), Day (5) or Mahillon (6) for Indian names, etc. Where the native name could not be obtained, that of the nearest European equivalent has been added as a descriptive title.*

(1) "Chinese Music," J. A. Van Aalst. Shanghai, 1884.
(2) "The Music and Musical Instruments of Japan," F. T. Piggott. London, 1893.
(3) "La Musique au Japon," par Alexander Kraus, fils, avec 85 figures en photographie représentant les instruments japonaise du Musée Kraus à Florence. Florence, 1878.
(4) "Hindu Music from Various Authors," compiled by Sourindro Mohun Tagore. Calcutta, 1875.
(5) "The Music and Musical Instruments of Southern India," C. R. Day. London, 1891.
(6) "Catalogue Descriptif & Analytique du Musée Instrumental du Conservatoire Royal de Musique de Bruxelles," par Victor-Charles Mahillon, Conservateur du Musée. Bruxelles, 1893, 1896.

* e. g. Oboe, for wind instrument with double reed.

CROSBY BROWN COLLECTION

CATALOGUE OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS[1]

CHINA.

CASE 1 A.

22. LAPA. *Trumpet.* Metal. A military instrument sometimes used by itinerant knife grinders.
Length, 37 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

2338. LAPA. *Trumpet.* Similar to preceding.
Length, 58 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

2. PO, or Seaou-po. *Cymbals.* Two discs of brass with large boss in centre and flat edges.
Diameter, 16 inches.

3. PO, or Seaou-po. *Cymbals.* Two discs of brass with small boss in centre and edges upturned.
Diameter, 5½ inches.

1. FUNG KAM. *Musical Kite.* Bamboo frame covered with paper. Aeolian harp action.
Measurement between tips of wings, 36 inches.
Length of body, 12 inches.

13. SHIU-CHA. *Cymbals.* Two discs of brass with small boss in centre and broad flat edges.
Diameter, 11 inches.

1558. BELL. *Camel Bell.* Copper. Attached to collar of woven cord.
Height, 12 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

1557. BELL. *Temple Bell.* Metal. Body conical with six flat sides, the lower edge finished in six deep points. Four holes near the top. Entire surface corroded. From ancient temple of Cheng Seng.
Height, 11½ inches. Diameter, 8 inches.

1393. BELL. Metal.
Height, 9½ inches. Diameter, 6 inches.

[1] The instruments in this Hand-Book designated by an asterisk have been reserved for purposes specified on page 13.

CASE 1.

1698. KANG-T'UNG. *Lama Trumpet.* A copper tube embellished with embossed ornament and terminating in a dragon's head. Used in the Thibetan monasteries.
Length, 12 inches.

108. KANG-T'UNG. *Lama Trumpet.* Similar to preceding..
Length, 14 inches.

1695. KANG-T'UNG. *Lama Trumpet.* Similar to preceding, except that the tube is of bone (probably the bone of a Lama priest) finished with a dragon's head in copper.
Length, 12 inches.

2339. TUNG KEO, or Cha-chiao. *Trumpet.* Brass. A form of the Lapa (No. 22, C. 1 A) with crook. Used at wedding processions.
Length, 58 inches. Diameter of bell, 5½ inches.

23. TUNG KEO, or Cha-chiao. *Trumpet.* Brass. Similar to preceding.
Length, 32 inches. Diameter of bell, 5½ inches.

32. HAI-LO, or Lozeu. *Conch Shell Trumpet.* Chiefly used by soldiers and watchmen.
Length, 10½ inches.

1904. BELL. *Bronze Hand Bell.* This bell and those under the following sixteen numbers are of the type used by priests.
Height, 6 inches. Diameter, 2⅞ inches.

1902. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 6 inches. Diameter, 2⅞ inches.

1901. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 5½ inches. Diameter, 2⅞ inches.

1903. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 6 inches. Diameter, 3¼ inches.

1906. BELL. Similar to preceding
Height, 6½ inches. Diameter, 3¼ inches.

1905. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 6½ inches. Diameter, 3¼ inches.

1913. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

1908. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

67. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 2¾ inches.

1911. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

1907. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3⅜ inches.

1912. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

1910. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

1909. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

69. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter, 3¾ inches.

1915. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7½ inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

68. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 7½ inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

140. BELL. Bronze. With Thibetan inscription.
Height, 9 inches. Diameter, 4 inches.

2067. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell.* Bronze. One of four prayer bells, varying in size from 7½ inches to 8 inches in height, 5½ to 5¼ inches diameter.

2068. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell.* Similar to 2067.

2069. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell.* Similar to 2067.

2070. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell.* Similar to 2067.

1914. CHAN CHUNG. *Prayer Bell.* Bronze.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

122. BELL. Bronze. Octagonal body, with inscription.
Height, 4 inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.

70. BELL. A metal sphere, without ornament, containing clapper. No opening of any kind and no handle.
Diameter, 1½ inches.

10. HSING, or Po. *Cymbals.* Brass. Cup-shape.
Height, 1½ inches. Diameter, 2 inches.

1559. BELL. *Donkey Bell.* Metal. Attached to leather collar.

Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 3¼ inches.

20. HEANG-TEIH, or Sona. *Oboe.* A conical tube of wood, having 7 finger holes in front and one on back, terminating in a brass bell. The opposite end of the tube is finished with two small metal spheres placed between two metal discs, in the upper one of which is inserted the double reed.

Length, 17½ inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

21. K'AI-TI. *Oboe.* A smaller form of the Heang-teih.

Length, 12½ inches. Diameter of bell, 3½ inches.

1450. HEANG-TEIH, or Sona. *Oboe.* Similar to No. 20.

Length, 18 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

16. YANG-CH'IN (Yang-kin). *Dulcimer.* A trapezoidal box of lacquered wood in each end of which are inserted 20 metal pegs carrying 20 fine wire strings, which pass over and through two perforated wooden bridges. Played with two small bamboo beaters.

Length, 26 inches. Width, 9½ inches.
(Drexel Collection.)

17. YANG-CH'IN. *Dulcimer.* 16 sets of strings, 4 in each. In other respects similar to No. 16.

Length, 31 inches. Width, 12 inches.

18. YANG-CH'IN. *Dulcimer.* 14 sets of strings, 3 in each. In other respects similar to No. 16.

Length, 32 inches. Width, 11 inches.

*19. YANG-CH'IN. *Dulcimer.* 18 sets of strings, 4 in each. In other respects similar to No. 16.

Length, 32 inches. Width, 11 inches.

CASE 2 A.

12. PO, or Seaou-po. *Cymbals.* Two brass discs with small boss in centre and broad flat edges.

Diameter, 22¼ inches.

14. CHA KOH. *Cymbals.* Brass. Similar to preceding.

Diameter, 7 inches.

24. FUNG KAM. *Musical Kite.* Similar to No. 1, C. 1 A.

Measurement between tips of wings, 36 inches.
Length of body, 12 inches.

11. PO, or Seaou-po. *Cymbals.* Brass. Similar to No. 2, C. 1 A.
Diameter, 12 inches.

CASE 2.

45. ERH-H'SIEN (Ur-heen). *Fiddle.* Body and neck of wood. 2 large wooden pegs inserted in the front of the neck near head.
Length, 19 inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.
Length of bow, 21 inches.

55. HU-CH'IN (Hu-kin). *Fiddle.* Body wood, pear shaped, with snake-skin belly. Slender neck of wood finished with a peg box in one side of which are inserted 4 large pegs carrying 4 silk strings.
Length, 34 inches. Length of bow, 30 inches.

53. YUEH-CH'IN (Yue-kin). *Moon Guitar.* Body a circular wooden box with short slender neck in centre of which is a peg box with 2 conical pegs on either side carrying 4 silk strings. Played with the fingers or a plectrum.
Length, 22½ inches. Diameter of body, 14 inches.

44. ERH-H'SIEN. *Fiddle.* Body bamboo, neck wood. 2 wooden pegs. 2 silk strings.
Length, 22½ inches. Diameter of body, 3½ inches.
Length of bow, 29 inches.

39. ERH-H'SIEN. *Fiddle.* Body and neck wood. Snake-skin belly. 2 wooden pegs. 2 silk strings.
Length, 29 inches. Diameter of body, 2½ inches.
Length of bow, 29 inches.

41. SAN-H'SIEN (San-heen). *Banjo.* Body wood, oval, with snake-skin back and belly. Slender neck of wood, finished with peg box surmounted by a carved ornament. 3 grooved pegs carrying 3 silk strings.
Length, 38½ inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.
(Drexel Collection.)

42. ERH-H'SIEN. *Fiddle.* Similar to No. 39.
Length, 18½ inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
Bow missing.
(Drexel Collection.)

43. ERH-H'SIEN. *Fiddle.* Similar to No. 39.
Length, 18 inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
Length of bow, 29 inches.

38. SAN-H'SIEN. *Banjo.* Body of Swan-wood. Similar to No. 41.
Length, 46 inches. Diameter of body, 7 inches.

47. HU-HU. *Fiddle.* A variety of the Erh-h'sien (No. 39). Body and neck of bamboo.
Length, 18½ inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
Length of bow, 27½ inches.

52. P'I-P'A (Pepa). *Balloon Guitar.* Body of wood, pear shaped, tapering to the neck which is finished with a peg box, bent backward, and surmounted with carved ornament. The neck is faced with four slightly convex plates of ivory, producing a grooved surface, and there are 8 wooden frets on the body, 4 silk strings and 4 small pegs with flat heads. Played with plectrum or fingers.
Length, 38 inches. Width at base, 9 inches, tapering to neck.
Depth, 2 inches.

46. T'I-CH'IN (Ti-kin), **or Ye-yin.** *Fiddle.* Body cocoanut shell, neck wood, 2 silk strings.
Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 5½ inches.
Length of bow, 28 inches.

37. TZKEN-H'SIEN-HU-CH'IN. *Fiddle.* Octagonal body of swan-wood, snake-skin belly, 4 silk strings.
Length, 32 inches. Diameter of head, 3¼ inches.
Length of bow, 28 inches.

40. T'I-CH'IN. *Fiddle.* Body of cocoanut shell faced with wood; wooden neck with peg box near head. 2 grooved wooden pegs carrying 2 silk strings.
Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.
Length of bow, 26 inches.

54. P'I-P'A. *Balloon Guitar.* Similar to No. 52, except that there are two crescent-shaped sound holes in face, and the tuning-pegs are long and grooved. A very old specimen.
Length, 36 inches. Width at base, 12½ inches, tapering to neck. Depth, 2½ inches.

CASE 3 A.

4. LO. *Gong.* Metal. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 18 inches.

1703. GONG. *Temple Gong.* Metal. Wooden beater. The instrument rests upon a yellow cushion in a circular wooden box.

Gong: Diameter, 11 inches; height, 7 inches.
Box: Diameter, 10½ inches; height, 4½ inches.

1704. CHU-KO-KOU. *Drum.* This instrument resembles somewhat a form of kettle drum. It is a shell of bronze with curved sides flaring toward the open end. The opposite end is a flat circular head with geometric figures in low relief; a star in the centre. On one side of the shell a longitudinal opening extends from the edge to a point near the head, and there are also 2 pairs of handles on opposite sides.

Diameter, 18 inches. Height, 10½ inches.

5. LO. *Gong.* Metal Embossed.

Diameter, 12 inches.

6. SU-LO, or Lo. *Gong.* Metal. Wooden beater.

Diameter, 16 inches.

7. LO. *Gong.* Metal. Wooden beater.

Diameter, 9 inches.

8. TANG-TSZ, or Lo. *Gong.* Metal.

Diameter, 6½ inches.

9. SU-LO, or Lo. *Gong.* Metal.

Diameter, 4 inches.

28. KOU, or Ying Kou. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of black lacquered wood, decorated with designs in silver. Heads of skin held in place by double rows of rivets. Suspended in a frame by four rings and beaten on the upper surface.

Diameter, 13½ inches. Height, 24 inches.

CASE 3.

2314. LO-TSEIH. *Gong.* Small gong suspended in metal ring, with wooden handle. Wooden beater with metal tip.

Diameter of gong, 5 inches. Total length, 12 inches.
Beater, 10 inches.

1469. KONG CHOK. *Gong.* Bamboo. Used by night watchmen.

Length, 20 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.

64. KHENG. *Sonorous Stone.* A flat triangular stone, resembling a leaf, suspended from a wooden standard. Used in the household to announce the arrival of a guest, the number of strokes indicating his rank.

Height, 19 inches.

15. YUN-LO. *Gong Chime.* Three rows of metal gongs suspended in a frame of wood; the two outside rows having three gongs, the central four. A temple instrument used by Buddhist priests.
Height of frame, 28 inches. Width, 16½ inches.
Diameter of largest gong, 4 inches.

1795. TE-CH'ING. *Sonorous Stone.* A slab of Jade suspended in frame of teak-wood.
Height of stand, 22 inches. Width, 5½ inches by 11 inches.
Dimensions of Jade, 8 inches by 4 inches.

1686. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* Made from a gourd, lacquered. A device attached to the tail feathers of pigeons. The whistling produced by the displacement of the air, during the flight of the pigeon, protects it from birds of prey.[1]
Dimensions, 1½ inches by 1½ inches.

1687. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* A gourd cut to represent a grotesque head. Lacquered black.
Diameter, ¾ inch.

1693. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* Two bamboo tubes.
Dimensions, ¾ inch by 2¼ inches.

1690. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* Two bamboo tubes surrounded by 7 smaller tubes.
Dimensions, 2½ inches by 2½ inches.

1684. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* A gourd similar to No. 1686; decorated with an ornamental band.
Dimensions, 2½ inches by 2 inches.

1683. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* Similar to preceding, without ornament.
Dimensions, 2 inches by 3 inches.

1682. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* Similar to preceding.
Dimensions, 2¼ inches by 4 inches.

1688. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* A gourd with ten short tubes of bamboo inserted.
Diameter, 2½ inches by 3 inches.

1685. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* Similar to No. 1682.
Diameter, 1½ inches.

1691. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* Two tubes of bamboo surrounded by 9 smaller tubes.
Diameter, 1¾ inches.

[1] In Pekin, Pigeon Whistles are called "Kung-tzŭ" or Shao-tzŭ.

1692. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* A flat piece of wood, to the upper surface of which 15 short bamboo tubes are fastened, arranged in 3 rows of 5 each.
Dimensions, 2¼ inches by 1½ inches.

1689. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* A small gourd surrounded by 6 short tubes of bamboo.
Diameter, ¾ inch.

1694. KO-TZE. *Pigeon Whistle.* Five small tubes fastened side by side.
Diameter, 2¼ inches by ½ inch.

2334. WHISTLE. Pottery. In form resembling a bird.
Dimensions, 2 inches by 1½ inches.

2335. WHISTLE. Pottery. Similar to No. 2334.

*2336. WHISTLE. Pottery. Similar to No. 2334.

2324. FOON. *Whistle.* Pottery. Used in pairs.
Height, 3¼ inches. Diameter, 2¾ inches.

474. TY. *Vertical Flute.* A wooden tube colored red, with beaked mouthpiece inserted and 6 finger holes in front.
Length, 10½ inches.

57. TI-TZU. *Transverse Flute.* Lacquered wood tipped with ivory. 6 finger holes and an extra hole usually covered with paper. 2 holes for tassels, 1 hole on back.

61. TI-TZU. *Transverse Flute.* Bamboo, bound with black silk cord waxed. 6 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 26 inches.

62. TI-TZU. *Transverse Flute.* Bamboo tipped with ivory. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 26 inches.

59. PINA. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 5 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 24 inches.

56. HSIAO. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo tipped with ivory. 5 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 26 inches.

*60. HSIAO. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 5 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 23½ inches.

1710. TI-TZU. *Transverse Flute.* Bamboo. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 20 inches.

1396. MINTEKI. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 7 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 15 inches.

58. KWAN-TZU. *Reed Pipe.* Wood. 7 finger holes in front, 2 on back.
Length, 7½ inches.

2219. TI-TZU. *Transverse Flute.* Marble. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 24 inches.

71. PHEK. *Castanets.* 5 pieces of wood fastened together with silk cord. Used as a time-marker.
Length, 11½ inches. Width, 2½ inches.

1395. PAI-PAN. *Castanets.* 3 pieces of wood. Similar to preceding.
Length, 10 inches. Width, 2½ inches.

2894. CHENG (Sheng). *Mouth Organ.* A bowl-shaped reservoir of lacquered wood, fitted with a crook mouthpiece on one side and 17 bamboo pipes, varying in length, inserted in the top. 13 of these pipes are fitted with free reeds, and each has a small hole just above the point where it enters the reservoir. In blowing into this instrument no sound is produced unless these holes are covered. The Cheng dates from time immemorial in China, and is interesting as embodying the principle of the free reed more fully developed in the grand organ of to-day.
Height, 16½ inches. Diameter of reservoir, 2½ inches.

96. CHENG (Sheng). *Mouth Organ.* Similar to preceding, but without the crook mouthpiece.
Height, 20 inches. Diameter of reservoir, 4 inches.

CASE 4 A.

29. KOU. *Drum.* Shell of wood, resembling a cask, with head of heavy skin fastened with 2 rows of large metal rivets. There are 3 twisted ropes of vegetable fibre wound around the shell near the base, and several metal rings inserted just below the head.
Height, 19 inches. Diameter, 13 inches.

34. THAI-PANG-KOU. *Drum.* Shell of black lacquered wood, resembling a dumb-bell in shape. The heads of skin, stretched over hoops and extending beyond the body, are laced together with a network of cords by means of small metal hooks inserted in their edges.

Height, 24 inches. Diameter, 11 inches.

49. CH'IN (Kin). *Scholar's Lute.* Body of wood, lacquered, the upper surface slightly convex. Mounted with 7 silk strings fastened on the under side and played with the finger tips. Highly esteemed as being the most ancient of the Chinese stringed instruments.

Length, 48 inches. Width, 8 inches.

50. LAH CH'IN. *Stringed Instrument.* Played with bow. Body wood, with upper surface convex, mounted with 20 silk strings fastened to metal pegs arranged in pairs and passing over 10 movable bridges. These bridges are about 3 inches in height, and in shape resemble an inverted prong.

Length, 23 inches. Width, 6 inches.

Length of bow, 29 inches.

48. TSENG. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood, upper surface convex, mounted with 14 wire strings fastened to metal pegs, inserted diagonally across face of instrument, from which they pass over 14 movable bridges to opposite end, where they are fastened on the interior. Played with the finger-tips.

Length, 39 inches. Width, 5 inches.

CASE 4.

1516. KOU. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood with heads of skin riveted. Entire surface decorated in color.

Height, 19 inches. Diameter, 4½ inches by 3½ inches.

35. KOU. *Drum.* A circular shell of wood with heads of skin riveted, placed on a bamboo tripod. Upper surface beaten with two strips of bamboo.

Diameter of drum, 11½ inches. Height of tripod, 30 inches.

1701. TOY HAND DRUM. Tin. A straight handle surmounted by 3 flat circular boxes, placed edge to edge, one above

the other. When the handle is twirled these are struck by beads fastened to cords suspended on the sides.

Height, 10 inches. Diameter of discs, 1¾ inches.

27. KOU. *Drum.* A flat circular drum with copper shell and head of skin riveted.

Diameter, 10 inches. Depth, 2¾ inches.
Length of mallet, 10½ inches.

1699. T'AO-KOU. *Double Hand Drum.* A wooden handle passing through two small cylinders, the heads of which are covered with skin, riveted. When the handle is twirled between the hands the heads are struck by balls suspended from the sides of the cylinders.

Height, 18 inches. Diameter, 4½ inches, 3½ inches.

2331. RATTLE. Pottery. Representing figure of priest.

Height, 2½ inches.

2332. RATTLE. Pottery. Similar to No. 2331.

Height, 2½ inches.

2333. RATTLE. Pottery. Similar to No. 2331.

Height, 4½ inches.

26. CH'IN-SIAN. *Tambourine.* A circular frame of wood in which are inserted 4 small metal discs. Head of snake-skin.

Diameter, 9½ inches.

1700. T'AO-KOU. *Single Hand Drum.* Similar to No. 1699 except that there is but one cylinder.

Height, 14 inches. Diameter, 4 inches.

2340. TOY HAND DRUM. Similar in form to No. 1701. Handle and shell of drum wood, heads of snake-skin.

Height, 8½ inches. Diameter of cylinder, 2½ inches.

25. PA-CHIAO-KOU. *Tambourine.* Octagonal frame of wood in seven sides of which small metal cymbals are inserted. Head of snake-skin.

Diameter, 6¾ inches. Depth, 2 inches.

31. KOU. *Drum.* Shell of wood, cup shape, with head of heavy skin, riveted.

Height, 5 inches. Diameter, 5½ inches.

2163. SE, or SEH. *Stringed Instrument.* Used at imperial and religious ceremonies. Body of wood, lacquered, the upper surface convex and mounted with 25 silk strings, 5 of which are blue, 5 red, 5 purple, 5 green, 4 yellow and 1 white. Each string passes

over a movable bridge of corresponding color, and is fastened on the under side of the body. Played with the finger-tips.

Length, 72 inches. Width, 17 inches.

2322. KOU. *Drum.* Circular shell of wood with heads of skin, riveted.

Diameter, 8¼ inches. Depth, 2½ inches.

33. PANG-KOU. *Drum on Tripod.* A bamboo tripod, supporting a circular wooden drum resembling an inverted bowl. The skin, which is usually stretched over the open end of the shell, in this instance covers its convex surface, and is fastened with three rows of metal rivets. This drum is used in the theatres.

Diameter, 10 inches. Height of tripod, 30 inches.

36. PAN. *Castanets.* An oblong block of polished wood having a deep incision along one side. This is fastened to the side of the Pang-Kou and struck with the same beaters.

Length, 6¾ inches. Width, 2¾ inches.

Diameter, 1½ inches.

2321. KOU. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood with heads of skin, riveted.

Height, 7½ inches. Diameter, 4½ inches.

30. KOU. *Drum.* Shell of wood, cup-shaped, with head of skin, riveted.

Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

2358. LO-CHU. *Rattles.* Straight wooden handle surmounted with a globular head of papier mâche in brilliant colors.

Length, 11½ inches. Diameter of head, 3 inches.

2323. YU. *Tiger.* Temple Instrument. A wooden tiger, the back of which is notched and rubbed with a wooden beater during certain parts of service.

Height, 17 inches, including pedestal.

2330. MUSICAL BALL. A ball of papier mâche embodying a mechanism consisting of wires stretched across the interior, which are struck by balls of composition when it revolves.

Diameter, 7 inches.

JAPAN.

CASE 5 A.

1555. YAMATO KOTO. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood, mounted with six silk strings attached to six heavy braids of green and white silk cord, which pass through six deep notches

cut in the end of the body and are fastened underneath. From these cords the strings pass over six movable bridges to the opposite end, where they are fastened on the under side. Played with the finger-tips and a slip of ox-horn or other hard material, the air being picked out with the little finger of the right hand.

Length, 75 inches. Width, 9¼ inches, tapering to 6 inches.

*109. SONO KOTO. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of kiri wood, mounted with 13 silk strings, passing over 13 movable bridges made of Chinese shitan wood. Played by plucking the strings with two bits of ivory fastened in small leather stalls worn on the finger tips. These are called tsumé.

Length, 71 inches. Width, 9¾ inches.

110. KOTO. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to 109.

Length, 68 inches. Width, 9¾ inches.

(Drexel Collection.)

111. SONO KOTO, or Han koto. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to 109, but of smaller dimensions.

Length, 42 inches. Width, 9 inches.

112. SEIONKIN-KIN, or Koto. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood with tortoise-shell trimmings, 13 silk strings.

Length, 18½ inches. Width, 4 inches.

CASE 5.

1548. YO-KIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of wood, lacquered black, the upper surface convex. At each end there are 2 rows of metal keys and a stationary bridge corresponding to the nut of the violin. 26 fine wire strings, arranged in pairs, pass over 13 movable bridges. Played by plucking the strings.

Length, 25½ inches. Width, 9 inches.

1483. ICHI-GEN-KIN, or Souma-koto. *Stringed Instrument.* A flat piece of wood, with ornamental carving on upper surface, mounted on four slender feet. A single string of silk is wound about a large wooden peg inserted near one end of the body, from which it is carried to the opposite end and elevated by a movable bridge before passing through an eyelet to the under side where it is fastened. Played by plucking the string with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, 44 inches. Width, 6 inches.

114. NI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of wood, similar to preceding. There are 2 silk strings, each fastened at one end to a wooden peg; they then pass through an ivory bridge, and at the opposite end, after passing over a second bridge, they

are carried to the under side and fastened. Played by plucking the strings with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, 42 inches. Width, 4½ inches.

1542. ICHI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to 1483. In this instrument the body is a half section of bamboo, with upper surface convex and back not enclosed. The stand is of grained wood, unvarnished, with floral designs in water color. Played with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, 40½ inches. Width, 4½ inches.

1544. YAKUMO-KOTO. *Stringed Instrument.* A form of the Ni-gen-kin (No. 114). Body a half section of bamboo, upper surface convex, with flat back of wood; open both ends. At one end the back extends beyond the bamboo, and in it are inserted 2 richly ornamented pegs, holding the 2 silk strings. From these pegs the strings pass under the bamboo and reach the upper surface through a single eyelet. They are then carried over 2 bridges—one at either end of the body, to a second eyelet, through which they pass to the interior, where they are fastened. Stand of grained wood, unvarnished. Instrument and stand ornamented with heavy silk cord and tassels. Played with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, 42¼ inches. Width, 4½ inches.

1543. SAN-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Body half a section of bamboo enclosed with wood. The upper surface is flat, and is mounted with 3 silk strings. These are fastened to a small block of wood near one end, from which they pass over 2 bridges to the opposite end, where they are wound about 3 large wooden pegs, inserted diagonally across the face of the instrument. Stand similar to 1542. Played with cylindrical ivory tsumé.

Length, 40 inches. Width, 4½ inches.

113. ICHI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to 1483. Simply a flat piece of wood mounted with 1 silk string; the bridge is missing and there is no stand.

Length, 43 inches. Width, 4 inches.

2054. ICHI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Body whalebone, mounted with 1 silk string.

Length, 35 inches. Width, 4 inches, tapering to point.

CASE 6 A

1554. NIJUGO-GEN. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of grained wood with upper surface slightly convex. 25 silk strings are fastened at one end of the body, and passing over a bridge are

carried to the interior through 13 holes placed diagonally across the face of the instrument, where they are regulated by pegs, which project along the side. 24 of the strings are arranged in pairs.

Length, 36¾ inches. Width, 8 inches, tapering to 6 inches.

90. KAZO. *Drum and Stick.* Skin stretched over a wooden hoop. A rude instrument in use among the Ainos.

Diameter, 22 inches.

92. UTA-DAIKO, or Shime Daiko. "*Song Drum.*" Shell of wood, lacquered. Heads of skin, stretched over hoops of larger diameter than the shell, the projecting edges laced together with heavy cord. When in use placed in a wooden frame before the drummer. It is sometimes called the "tied drum," and is also known as the drum of the Geza Theatre.

Diameter of heads, 14 inches. Diameter of shell, 9½ inches. Depth, 6 inches.

118. KAKKO. *Drum.* Shell of wood, decorated in color. Heads of skin, similar in construction to preceding. A stand of lacquered wood and 1 knobbed stick.

Diameter of heads, 8 inches. Diameter of shell, 6 inches. Depth, 10½ inches.

CASE 6.

105. KOKIU. *Fiddle.* A square body of wood with belly and back of cat-skin. The long slender neck has a peg box near the head with 2 pegs inserted in either side. The 4 silk strings are fastened to a spike projecting from the lower part of the body, from which they are carried over the bridge to the peg box. Horse-hair bow.

Length, 27½ inches. Diameter of body, 5½ inches.
Length of bow, 36 inches.

2088. BIWA. *Balloon Guitar.* Body wood in form of a fish. 4 silk strings. Played with plectrum.

Length, 36 inches. Width, 6 inches, tapering to neck.

2089. GEKKIN. *Moon Guitar.* Circular body with short neck of white wood ornamented with carved ivory. 4 silk strings. Played with plectrum.

Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 14 inches.

1537. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. (Japan?) Circular body and long slender neck of wood with belly of skin held in place by a metal rim secured with clamps.

Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

1549. TAKACHIHOKIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood. In outline the form of a bird. 13 wire strings, fastened at one end on the inside, pass through bone eyelets to the upper surface, where they are carried over 2 bridges to metal tuning pegs at opposite side.

Height, 20 inches. Width, 9½ inches.
Thickness, 2 inches.

119. BIWA. *Balloon Guitar.* Body wood, mounted with 4 silk strings. Played with plectrum. Identical in form with the P'-i-p'a of China. (No. 52, C. 2.)

Length, 30 inches. Width 9 inches, tapering to neck.

123. BIWA. *Balloon Guitar.* Similar to preceding, but a much older specimen; it is broader at the base and the neck is more slender and is bent sharply back at the peg box. There are 2 sound holes, crescent-shaped, on the face; also a broad band of leather just above the tail-piece and 4 frets on the neck. The plectrum is of maple.

Length, 30 inches. Width, 12 inches, tapering to neck.

133. TONKARI. *Stringed Instrument.* A long slender body of wood, with flat surface and small sound hole in front. The short neck embodies a peg-box, and there are five rude pegs which pass through it and project on either side. At the head the neck broadens out into a flat wooden disc. Strings missing. Instrument used by the Ainos.

Length, 30 inches. Width, 3 inches.

107. KOKIN. *Fiddle.* Body, a small cylinder of wood, with snake-skin belly. Neck of bamboo with two large wooden pegs inserted near the top.

Length, 20½ inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.
Length of bow, 22 inches.

117. GENKWAN, or Schiguene. *Stringed Instrument.* Octagonal body of wood with slender neck, finished with peg box, surmounted by a carved ornament. There are 4 conical pegs, 2 on either side, carrying 4 silk strings, which pass over 12 frets, and are fastened to a tail-piece near base of body. Played with plectrum.

Length, 33 inches. Diameter of body, 10½ inches.
Thickness, 1¾ inches.

124. TEIKIN. *Fiddle.* Body of cocoanut shell, faced with wood. The long slender neck is of wood, with peg-box near the top, and passing through the body projects on the lower side. 2

silk strings are fastened to this projection and from it are carried to the pegs at the opposite end.

Length, 35 inches. Diameter of body, 3½ inches.
Length of bow, 25 inches.

121. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. (Japan?) Body wood, resembling the outline of a horseshoe, with flat surface in which there are 2 scroll sound holes. The single wire string is fastened to the lower part of the body, from which it passes to the head of the long slender neck, where it is wound about a small peg.

Length, 34 inches. Diameter of body, 5 inches.

CASE 7 A.

1484. DAIKO. *Drum with Sticks.* Barrel-shaped shell of wood, lacquered black, and decorated with designs in gilt. The heads are of skin, similarly decorated, riveted.

Height, 12 inches. Diameter, 12 inches.

76. TSURI-DAIKO. *Drum.* Temple instrument. Circular shell of wood with heads of skin, riveted; surface decorated with dragons in brilliant coloring. Hung in a frame of richly lacquered wood, finished at the top with the kwa-yen or flame ornament in metal. 2 sticks with leather-covered knobs.

Height of stand 25 inches. Diameter of drum, 9½ inches.
Depth, 3½ inches.

77. TSURI-DAIKO. *Drum.* Temple instrument. Similar to preceding.

Height of frame, 47 inches. Diameter of drum, 13 inches.
Depth, 2½ inches.

2007. GEKKO. *Moon Drum.* A circular shell of wood with heads of skin, riveted.

Diameter, 8 inches. Depth, 2½ inches.

CASE 7.

106. SAMISEN, or Siamisen. *Stringed Instrument.* A square body of wood with belly and back of cat-skin and a cloth guard on one side. The long slender neck of wood has a peg-box near the head with 2 pegs on one side and one opposite. The 3 silk strings are fastened to the lower part of the body, from which they are carried over a bridge to the peg-box. Played with shell plectrum.

Length, 39 inches. Diameter of body, 8 inches.

2005. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body wood. Upper surface convex, mounted with 20 silk strings, arranged in pairs.

At one end these are fastened on the under side of the body, from which point they are carried to the surface through eyelets; each pair then passes over a movable bridge to the opposite end, where they are secured to metal keys.

Length, 27 inches. Width, 6½ inches.

1992. YO-KIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood, lacquered. Upper surface convex. There are 13 wire strings fastened at one end to small buttons, from which they are carried over 13 movable bridges to opposite end, where they are wound about metal pegs and regulated by a wooden key.

Length, 36 inches. Width, 10 inches.

1993. GO-GEK-KIN, or Go-kin. *Stringed Instrument.* Body a long flat piece of wood, mounted with 5 silk strings fastened at one end on the under side of the body, and at the opposite end passing through a wooden bridge and wound around 5 large tuning pegs.

Length, 41 inches. Width, 5½ inches.

125. KEIKIN. *Fiddle.* Cylindrical body of wood with snake-skin belly. The slender neck of wood has 4 pegs inserted near the head. The 4 silk strings are fastened to the lower part of the body, and at a point just below the pegs they are bound against the neck with cord.

Length, 29 inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.

Length of bow, 25½ inches.

1995. YAYOI-KOTO. *Stringed Instrument.* A long, narrow body of wood, with flat surface, mounted with 4 silk strings. These are fastened at one end on the under side, from which point they pass over 2 bridges, one at either end, and by means of 2 holes bored diagonally through the surface, are carried to the 4 pegs inserted in a circular depression at the opposite end.

Length, 42 inches. Width, 5 inches.

1991. SHICHI-GEN-KIN. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood, lacquered; upper surface slightly convex and mounted with 7 silk strings. This instrument is identical with the Ch'in, or Scholar's Lute, of China. (No. 49, C. 4 A.)

Length, 49 inches. Width 7½ inches.

2006. SAN-GEN-DAKIN. *Dulcimer.* A trapezoidal wooden box mounted with 42 wire strings, which pass over 2 bridges, and are fastened on either end to metal pegs. Resembles the Yang-ch'in of China. (No 18, C. 1.)

Length, 30 inches. Diameter, 10½ inches.

1546. HYOKIN, or Yan-kin. *Dulcimer.* A trapezoidal wooden box, lacquered, mounted with 15 wire strings. These are fastened at one end on the under side, from which point they reach the surface through eyelets, and are then carried over 2 bridges to opposite end, where they pass through metal rings to the wooden pegs.

Width, 12½ inches. Length, 13 inches in front, tapering to 10½ inches in the back.

CASE 8 A.

88. O'TSUZUMI. *"The Elder," or Side Drum.* Shell of wood, lacquered, shaped like a dumb-bell. The heads are of skin, stretched over hoops of larger diameter than the shell, the projecting edges laced together with heavy silk cord. Placed under the left arm and struck with the fingers of the right hand.

Height, 11½ inches. Diameter of heads, 9 inches.

75. DO-BYOSHI. *Cymbals.* A pair of metal discs, slightly conical, with edges upturned. Decorated with an embossed band and a heavy silk cord attached to centre.

Diameter, 10¾ inches.

1300. BATSU, or Hatsu. *Cymbals.* A pair of metal discs with broad, flat edges and a large boss in centre of each. Very old specimen.

Diameter, 12 inches.

89. O'TSUZUMI. *Side Drum.* Similar to No. 88.

Height, 11½ inches. Diameter of heads, 9 inches.

81. DORA. *Gong.* Circular metal gong with embossed surface.

Diameter, 12 inches.

80. DORA. *Gong.* Metal. A shallow circular plate with a perforated margin.

Diameter, 11 inches.

1540. DOBACHI. *Gong*, with stand. A heavy metal bowl with embossed surface. Stand of carved wood lacquered red.

Height of gong, 9 inches. Diameter, 12 inches.
Height of stand, 14½ inches. Diameter, 15½ inches.
Length of stick or beater, 10 inches.

CASE 8.

74. DEN-DEN-DAIKO. *Fan Drum.* A wooden hoop, covered with skin, with a long wooden handle. Used by mendicant priests of the Hokke sect of Buddhists.
Wooden beater.
Diameter, 14½ inches. Length of handle, 14 inches.

101. KO-TSUZUMI. *"The Younger," or Shoulder Drum.* Similar to the O'tsuzumi (Nos. 88, 89, C. 8 A), but of smaller dimensions. Placed on the right shoulder, held in place by the left hand and struck with the fingers of the right.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter of heads, 8 inches.

102. KO-TSUZUMI. *Shoulder Drum.* Similar to No. 101.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter of heads, 8 inches.

87. TSURI-KANE. *Hanging Gong.* White metal, with heavy silk cord and tassels. Wooden beater with bone or ivory knob.
Diameter of gong, 6 inches.

135. YATA-KIKANE. *Beaten Gong.* White metal, with wooden mallet. Temple instrument.
Diameter, 3¾ inches. Mallet, 11½ inches.

1474. HYOSHIGI. *Clappers.* Wood. Used in the theatre, also by night watchmen.
Length, 8 inches. Width, 1 inch.

72. MOKU-GYO (Wooden Fish). *Prayer Gong.* A hollow resonant body of wood, lacquered red, with a longitudinal opening on one side and a heavily carved handle on the other. Wooden beater with large knob covered with chamois.
Height, 14 inches. Width, 12 inches.

91. KEI, or Hokyo. *Temple Gong.* A plate of metal with embossed ornament, suspended by silk cord and tassels in a wooden frame. Placed at the side of the altar. Beater, a hard-knobbed stick.
Width of gong, 8 inches.

1477. HYOSHIGI. *Clappers.* Wood.
Length, 6 inches. Width, 1 inch.

2087. MOKU-GYO (Wooden Fish). *Prayer Gong.* Similar to No. 72.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.

99. GONG AND STAND. Japanese figure carrying a metal gong and mallet.

Height of figure, 20 inches. Diameter of gong, 6 inches.

83. FURI-TSUZUMI, or Toko. *Shaking Drum.* Two small wooden cylinders placed one above the other with a wooden handle passing through both, which is finished with a ball on the top. The heads are of skin, and the entire surface of the cylinders is decorated in color and gilt, the edges ornamented with gilt spikes. The heads of the cylinders are struck by the small balls suspended from the sides when the handle is twirled between the palms of the hands. Similar to the Tao Kou of China (No. 1699, C. 4).

Height, 14 inches. Diameter of cylinders, 2½ inches, 3¼ inches.

100. SHOKO. *Gong and Stand.* Circular metal gong suspended by silk cord in frame of lacquered wood. Two hard-knobbed wooden beaters.

Height of stand, 34½ inches. Diameter of gong, 7 inches.
Length of sticks, 16½ inches.

1481. FURI-TSUZUMI, or Toko. *Shaking Drum.* Similar to No. 83.

Height, 16 inches. Diameter of cylinders, 5 inches.

1510. GONG AND STAND. Circular metal gong suspended in a metal rim fastened to a wooden standard.

Height, 27 inches. Diameter of gong, 9 inches.

1446. GONG AND STAND. Circular metal gong suspended in metal rim supported by a bronze stand representing figure on horseback.

Height, 24 inches. Diameter of gong, 13 inches.

73. MOKU-GYO (Wooden Fish). *Prayer Gong.* Similar to No. 72.

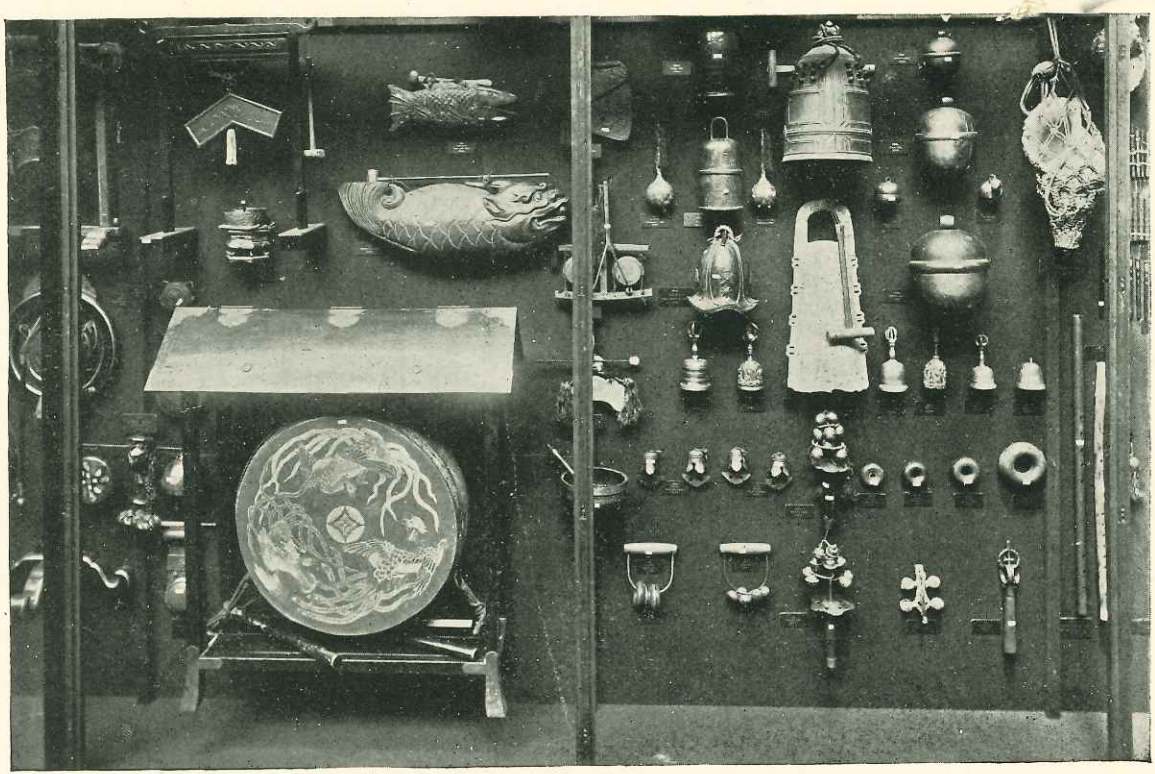
Height, 9 inches. Width, 7 inches.

CASE 9 A.

2009. KAGAMI DORA. *Mirror Gong.* Metal. Circular. Diameter, 9 inches.

2008. KAGAMI DORA. *Mirror Gong.* Metal. Circular. Diameter, 9 inches.

2018. UMPAN. *Gong.* A bronze plate with irregular edges having a deep incision on either side curving in toward the centre. Diameter, 24 inches.



Case 9

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Case 10

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2316. BATSU, or Hatsu. *Cymbals.* Metal.
Diameter, 12 inches.

2017. GONG AND STAND. A circular bronze gong with embossed ornaments, suspended from a bar of wood supported on the shoulders of two grotesque figures.
Height of figures, 32 inches. Diameter of gong, 21 inches.

CASE 9.

1553. SEK-KEI, or Hokyo. *Gong.* A slab of stone, angular in shape and ornamented with carving, suspended in a wooden frame. Similar to No. 91, C. 8.
Width of gong, 2¾ inches. Mallet, 10 inches.

134. HANTEKI. *Gong.* Wood. Carved to represent a fish holding a ball in its open mouth.
Length, 13 inches. Width, 4½ inches.
Length of beater, 8½ inches.

1758. GONG AND STAND. A small gilt stand supporting a bowl of white metal resting on a silk cushion. Small wooden beater.
Diameter of gong, 4 inches.

1711. HANTEKI. *Gong.* Similar to No. 134.
Length, 24 inches. Width, 8 inches.
Length of beater, 19 inches.

2020. HOKEI. *Old Temple Drum.* Circular shell of wood, with heads of skin, riveted, suspended in a square wooden frame of four uprights supporting a peaked roof. The entire surface of the drum is decorated in color with designs in which birds (probably the phenix, an emblem of immortality) figure prominently.
Height of stand, 35 inches. Width, 29 inches.
Diameter of cylinder, 20 inches. Depth, 6 inches.

*2000. WANIGUCHI. *Shark's Mouth Gong.* A hollow, resonant body of metal, circular in shape and rather flat. On the upper edge are 2 rings, and just below, on either side, a small tubular projection open at the end. The flat surface has an embossed ornament in the centre. These gongs are made in various sizes, and the larger ones, hung at the entrance of shrines, have a rope suspended in front, which serves as beater.
Diameter, 3½ inches

85. WANIGUCHI. *Shark's Mouth Gong.* Similar to preceding.
Diameter, 5 inches.

2019. GONGS AND STAND. Two small metal gongs suspended from a bar carried on the shoulder of a bronze figure of a native.
Diameter of gongs, 4 inches.

1804. CHINCHICHI. *Chanting Bell.* A circular brass gong hung against a panel of the same. Wooden beater with chamois-skin head. Used by mendicant priests.
Diameter of gong, 4 inches. Length of panel, 9 inches.

CASE 10 A.

1619. BELL. *Temple Bell.* Bronze. The exterior surface of the barrel is divided, by intersecting lines, into four panels. In the upper half of each of these are 9 corrugated knobs, and the body is surmounted by an arched handle, or "ear," ornamented with a grotesque head on either side. A disc on one side of the barrel, near the edge, marks the point on the surface where the bell is struck. The inscriptions on the panel read as follows: "Made in the reign of Emperor An Sei (1854-1859) for the Sa Len Chu (temple) at Ching Quong San (mountain)."
Height, 14¼ inches. Diameter, 8½ inches.

1803. BELL. *Temple Bell.* Similar in form to preceding, but of more elaborate design and workmanship. The handle supports a bronze bird, with wings extended, warding off the attack of a dragon coiled about the barrel.
Height, 25 inches. Diameter, 11 inches.

1681. BELL. *Temple Bell.* Similar to No. 1619, but of larger proportions, and having 16 knobs on each panel. The inscriptions read as follows: "Made in the fifth year of the reign of Emperor An Jei (1772-1780) at Quong Lei Chung, by Yick Yuen, Wing Ching. Used in the Hun Jock Chu (temple), at Long Quong San (mountain)."
Height, 27 inches. Diameter, 15 inches.

1556. BELL. *Temple Bell.* Similar to No. 1619.
Height, 19½ inches. Diameter, 10 inches.

CASE 10.

1520. BELL. Pottery.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.

120. SU-D'ZU. *Bell.* Brass. Globular, in form resembling an ordinary sleigh bell. Used by the Shintos; a religious sect.
Diameter, 5¼ inches.

2010. KEI. *Gong.* A plate of bronze of irregular shape, ornamented with figures in low relief. Knobbed beater.
Diameter, 6 inches. Width, 5 inches.

2003. BELL. Bronze. Similar to No. 1619, C. 10 A. Wooden hammer.
Height, 15 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.

1818. SU-D'ZU. *Bell.* Brass. Similar to No. 120.
Diameter, 6 inches.

1999. E'SUZU, or Waniguchi Bell. A bronze bell with straight handle and globular head ornamented with silk cord and tassel.
Length, 8 inches. Diameter of bell, 2½ inches.

1759. E'SUZU. Similar to No. 1999.
Length, 8 inches. Diameter of bell, 2½ inches.

138. BELL. Metal. Globular.
Diameter, 2½ inches.

2011. JINDAI SUZU. *Harness Bell.* An oval metal bell with chased surface, having a small ring at the top to which is attached a smaller bell.
Dimensions, 3 inches by 2½ inches.

82. NICKO SHO. *Pair of Gongs.* Two circular metal gongs suspended in wooden frame with handle. Beater, a wooden prong tipped with bone.
Diameter of gong, 3 inches. Height of frame, 12 inches. Width, 8½ inches. Length of beater, 12 inches.

1802. BELL. Bronze. Body ornamented with characters in low relief and flaring in graceful curves at the lower edge. A small dragon, with back arched, forms the handle. Wooden beater covered with chamois-skin. Used by mendicant priests.
Height, 9 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.

2002. DOTEKU. *Bell.* Bronze. Antique. Wooden mallet.
Height, 18 inches. Width, 8½ inches.

1962. SU-D'ZU. *Bell.* Brass. Similar to No. 120.
Diameter, 7½ inches.

2498. HANSHO. *Bell.* Bronze. Used in tea rooms in the Middle Ages.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter, 4½ inches.

1821. KEI. *Gong.* A narrow plate of bronze of irregular shape, ornamented with a floral design in low relief, and silk cord and tassels. Wooden beater tipped with bone.
Dimensions, 4½ inches by 7½ inches.

1479. BELL. Bronze hand bell.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.

1997. BELL. Bronze hand bell with body ornamented with figures in relief.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of bell, 2½ inches.

137. BELL. Bronze. Similar to No. 1479.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.

1240. BELL. Bronze. Similar to No. 1997, but of much more elaborate design.
Height, 6½ inches. Diameter of bell, 2 inches.

1819. BELL. Bronze. Similar to No. 1479.
Height, 5½ inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.

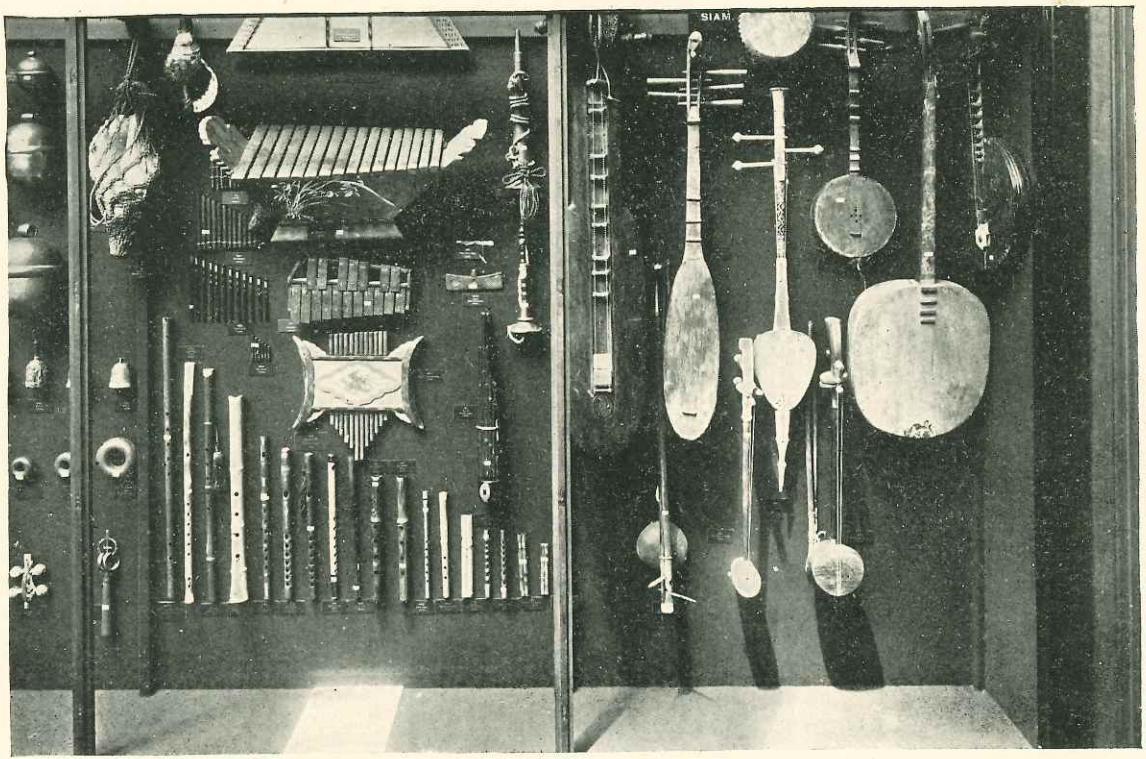
1241. BELL. Bronze.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.

86. DOBACHI. *Gong.* A metal bowl with embossed surface. Wooden beater covered with chamois-skin.
Diameter, 8 inches.

2015. FURIN. *Wind Bells.* Set of four. Thin metal bells with scalloped edges and a leaf-like ornament fastened to the clapper. These bells are hung on the eaves of pagodas.
Height, 1½ inches. Diameter, 1½ inches.

1480. KAGURA SUZU. *Temple Instrument.* A handle of wood, lacquered, having two wire hoops at one end on which are hung a number of small globular bells. Also used in the orchestra.
Length, 12 inches.

2012. EKIREI. *Harness Bell.* A hollow metal ring formed of 2 concave sections joined at the edges.
Diameter, 1¾ inches.



Case 11

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Case 12

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2014. EKIREI. *Harness Bell.* Similar to preceding.
Diameter, 2 inches.

2013. EKIREI. *Harness Bell.* Similar to No. 2012.
Diameter, 2¼ inches.

245. EKIREI. *Harness Bell.* Similar to preceding.
Diameter, 4 inches.

2275. TARGET DRUM. An oblong frame of wood with skin stretched over both sides, decorated in color and mounted on a wooden standard.
Height, 27½ inches. Width, 8½ inches.

78. KAJIREI. *Time Marker.* Three rings, similar to the Ekirei (No. 2012), strung on a bent wire, the ends of which are fastened to a wooden handle.
Length of handle, 3½ inches. Diameter of rings, 2 to 2½ inches.

79. ZICHIREI. Similar to preceding, except that there are 6 small globular bells instead of the rings. Used in giving the alarm of fire.
Handle, 3½ inches. Diameter of bells, ¾ inch.

94. KAGURA SUZU. *Temple Instrument.* Similar to No. 1480. Also used in the orchestra.
Length, 12 inches.

1998. JINDAI SUZU. *Harness Bells.* Antique. A narrow piece of metal with 2 small bells on either side. Surface corroded and edges worn away.
Height, 5 inches. Width, 3½ inches.

136. SHAKUGIO. *Sistrum.* A wooden handle with a ring at one end on which 6 other metal rings are hung.
Length, 11 inches.

CASE 11.

*1817. RAPPAKAI, or Horanokai or Horagai. *Conch Shell Trumpet.*
Height, 11 inches. Width, 6 inches.

93. RAPPAKAI. *Conch Shell Trumpet.* Carried in a receptacle of netted cord.
Height, 15 inches. Width, 6 inches.

84. SCHOSCHI, or Seouno-fuye. *Pitch Pipes.* 12 wooden pipes, lacquered, strung together with silk cord finished with a tassel.

Length of longest tube, 5½ inches; shortest, 3 inches.

1551. RITCHUKU. *Pitch Pipes.* 12 pipes similar to preceding.

Length of longest tube, 6 inches; shortest, 3 inches.

115. MOKKINE. *Xylophone.* A deep box of hard wood, across the open top of which 16 transverse bars of wood are laid. Two wooden beaters.

Length, 21 inches. Width, 9½ inches. Bars, 8 to 11½ inches.

95. SONA RAPPA, or Dosa. *Trumpet.* Copper, ornamented with heavy cord and tassels. Used by candy venders.

Length, 17½ inches. Diameter of bell, 4½ inches.

2274. HO-SHO. *Phenix Flute.* Transverse flute of wood, lacquered black and ornamented with carved head of a phenix. 6 holes.

Length, 30 inches.

2273. RIU-TEKI. *Dragon Flute.* Similar to preceding. Ornamented with the head of a dragon. 6 holes.

Length, 30 inches.

2956. SCHOSCHI, or Seouno-fuye. *Pitch Pipes.* 12 wooden pipes similar to No. 84.

Length of longest tube, 9 inches; shortest, 5½ inches.

139. TEKKIN. *Harmonicon.* An oblong wooden box supporting on its upper surface two rows of metal bars; one row of eleven giving the diatonic scale, the seven bars of the other row the sharps.

Length, 12 inches. Width, 6 inches. Bars, 3½ to 4½ inches.

129. MOKURI. *Jews'-harp.* A strip of bamboo with a narrow tongue cut in the centre. Used among the Ainos.

Length, 4 inches. Width, ⅜ inch.

1508. WIND INSTRUMENT. An oblong body of hard wood, carved, with mouthpiece in the centre of one side. Used among the Ainos.

Length, 6 inches. Width, 1¾ inches.

1545. SCHOSCHI. *Pitch Pipes.* 6 bamboo pipes, lacquered red.

Length of longest tube, 2½ inches; shortest, 1½ inches.

65. OSOBUKI. *Whistle.* Bamboo.

Height, 2½ inches. Diameter, ½ inch.

1547. SHO, or Shono-fuye. *Mouth Organ.* (Reproduction.) 12 bamboo pipes inserted in a flat wooden case, their ends projecting on either side. The case is ornamented in red, white and gold, and a bird (probably the phenix) figures prominently in the decoration.

Longest tube, 11½ inches; shortest, 9½ inches.

98. SHO. *Mouth Organ.* Identical with the Chinese "Cheng." (No. 96, Case 3.)

Height, 20 inches. Diameter of gourd, 3 inches.

2001. CHARUMERA. *Oboe.* A conical tube of wood, having 7 holes in front and 1 on the back, terminating in a brass bell. Similar to the Heang-teih of China. (No. 20, C. 1.)

Length, 10 inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.

583. JINDAI RAPPA. *Earthenware Trumpet.* A globular body of gray earthenware, with flaring edges, and having a hole in one side. A rare example of the antique pottery trumpets said to antedate the Rappakai or conch shell trumpet.

Diameter, 5½ inches. Height, 5¼ inches.

1994. MAMBAN-TETSU-NO-FUYE. *Vertical Flute.* Iron. 5 finger holes in front, 1 on back.

Length, 30 inches.

2004. SEITEKI. *Transverse Flute.* Bamboo, tipped with ivory. 8 finger holes, one covered with paper.

Length, 25 inches.

103. FUYE. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo, tipped with ivory. 5 finger holes in front, 1 on back.

Length, 24½ inches.

126. SHAKUHACHI, or Siakuhachi. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo, with a transverse cut on one side of the upper end forming a lip against which the breath of the player is directed. Interesting as illustrating a stage in the development of the flageolet. An ancient instrument said to be very difficult to play. 4 finger holes in front, 1 on back.

Length, 22 inches.

1502. YOKO-FUYE. *Transverse or "Side blowing" Flute.* Wood. 7 finger holes. Length, 17½ inches.

127. NO-KAN. *Transverse Flute.* Bamboo. 7 finger holes.

Length, 16¼ inches.

1996. NO-KAN. *Transverse Flute.* Iron. 7 finger holes.
Length, 15½ inches.

*128. YOKO-FUYE. *Transverse or "Side blowing" Flute.*
Bamboo. 7 finger holes. Length, 15½ inches.

1503. YOKO-FUYE. *Transverse or "Side blowing" Flute.*
Bamboo. 6 finger holes. Length 15½ inches.

131. HITOYOKIRI, or Hitoegiri. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 4 finger holes in front, 1 on back. Similar to the Shakubachi, No. 126.
Length, 13 inches.

130. HITOYOKIRI, or Hitoegiri. *Vertical Flute.* Similar to preceding.
Length, 13 inches.

1459. OSOBUKI. *Whistle.* Metal. 6 finger holes.
Length, 11½ inches.

1476. FUYE. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 3 holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 11 inches.

1475. AMMA-NO-FUYE. *Double Whistle.* Bamboo.
Length, 8½ inches.

104. HICHI-RIKI, or Shichiriki. *Reed Instrument.* Bamboo. 7 finger holes in front, 2 on back. Reed missing.
Length, 7 inches.

*132. HICHI-RIKI, or Shichiriki. *Reed Instrument.* Similar to preceding.
Length, 7 inches.

1550. AMMA-NO-FUYE. *Double Whistle.* Bamboo.
Length, 6½ inches.

1394. TUTATSU-BIOSHI. *Double Whistle.* Bamboo.
Length, 5 inches.

66. OSOBUKI. *Whistle.* Bamboo
Length, 4½ inches.

COREA.

CASE 11 A.

144. T'OUNGSYE. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 5 finger holes in front and 1 on the back.
Length, 17½ inches.

145. T'OUNGSYE. *Vertical Flute.* Similar to preceding.
Length, 15½ inches.

142. HAGGUM. *Fiddle.* A cylindrical body of wood, lacquered, with slender neck of bamboo, near the head of which 2 knobbed pegs are inserted. 2 silk strings are fastened to the lower part of the body by a metal ornament. Similar to the Erh h'sien of China (No. 44, C. 2), and played in the same way.
Length, 26 inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.
Length of bow, 25 inches.

2109. TEMPLE RATTLE. A white metal disc, inscribed with Corean characters surmounting a straight handle. 8 chains are fastened to the edge of the disc, each finished with a coin.
Length, 7¾ inches. Diameter of disc, 2½ inches.

141. CHANG-GON. *Drum.* Shell of wood, lacquered black, shaped like a dumb-bell. The heads are of skin, stretched over hoops of larger diameter than the shell, and the projecting edges are laced together with heavy cord, the tension regulated by ornamental slides. One end is beaten with the fingers, the opposite end with a stick.
Height, 26 inches. Diameter, 18 inches.

147. NALLARI. *Oboe.* Conical tube of wood with 7 holes in front and 1 on back, finished with a metal bell. Similar to the Heanng-teih of China (No. 20, C. 1).
Length, 15 inches.

146. SAIHWANG. *Mouth Organ.* 14 bamboo pipes inserted in a gourd with mouthpiece on side. Similar to the Chinese Cheng (Nos. 96 and 97, C. 3), and Japanese Sho (No. 98, C. 11).
Height, 12 inches. Diameter of gourd, 2½ inches.

1242. PANG KIANG. *Wind Bell.* Body of metal, having a fish, cut from a thin sheet of brass, fastened to the clapper.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 1½ inches.

143. KOMOUNKO, or Gu-mun-go. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of wood, similar in form to the Japanese koto. 6 silk strings, fastened at one end to the interior and at the opposite end to cords, are carried over the edges and wound about the body. The 3 middle strings pass over 16 frets of thin strips of wood, which increase in height as they near the centre of the body. The remaining strings, one on either side, pass over 2 movable bridges. Played with a plectrum.
Length, 58 inches. Width, 7 inches.

148. YANG GUM. *Dulcimer.* A trapezoidal box of wood, mounted with 14 wire strings. Similar to the Chinese Yang-Ch'in (Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 C. 1). Played with two strips of bamboo.
Length, 26 inches. Width, 8 inches.

SIAM.

CASE 12 A.

265. KLONG PONG PING. *Drum.* Body of wood, small in the centre and widening at the ends. The head of skin is held in place by strips of same carried from its edge to centre of the body.
Height, 39 inches. Diameter of head, 8 inches.

296. SONG NAH. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood with head of skin, braced on sides with strips of same.
Height, 29 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.

276. KLONG KHEK. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood with heads of skin held in place by hoops laced together on sides with strips of bark.
Height, 26 inches. Diameter, 11½ inches.

CASE 12.

280. RUMANA. *Drum.* Circular shell of wood with head of skin, riveted.
Diameter, 8 inches.

293. TA'KHAY. *Crocodile Harp.* Body of wood mounted with 2 silk and 1 wire strings, which are fastened at one end to the body, from wh.ch point they pass over 9 wooden frets to a high bridge at opposite end, and are then carried to the interior and wound about pegs that project through the sides of the instrument.
Length, 50½ inches. Depth, 5½ inches.

288. PIN. *Lute.* Body of wood with a slender neck finished with a carved head surmounting a peg box in which 5 pegs are inserted. Mounted with 4 wire strings.
Length, 42 inches. Width of body, 4½ inches.

300. SAW TAI. *Fiddle.* Body pear-shaped, supported by a spiked foot. The back is of gourd faced with skin and mounted with 3 silk strings. The slender neck of ivory is richly ornamented with pearl and has 3 knobbed pegs near the head.
Length, 46 inches. Diameter of body, 6½ inches.
Length of bow, 28 inches.

1793. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Circular body of wood with belly of skin. Neck of wood finished with a peg box having 2 wooden pegs in either side. Strings missing. From Laos.

Length, 28 inches. Diameter, 8½ inches.

1527. KRA CHAPEE. *Siamese Guitar.* Circular wooden body and long slender neck with peg box in end. 3 wooden pegs. Strings missing. Played with a small piece of horn.

Length, 59½ inches. Diameter, 14 inches.

299. SUNG. *Moon Guitar.* Circular wooden body with short neck, surmounted by a carved head. 4 wooden pegs, 2 on either side, between which the neck is encircled with 2 cloth rings. 4 silk strings. Similar to the Chinese Yueh-ch'in, or Moon Guitar (No. 53, C. 2).

Length, 29 inches. Diameter of face, 13½ inches.

289. PECAH. *Stringed Instrument.* A narrow strip of wood fastened near one end to a cocoanut shell and tapering toward the opposite end, where it is finished with a curved metal ornament, to which 2 wire strings are fastened. 2 pegs secure the strings at a point in the neck over the shell.

Length, 36 inches.

298. SEE SAW DUANG. *Fiddle.* Cylindrical body of ivory, with belly of skin held in place by a metal rim. The neck is of wood, finished with a curved head of ivory, in which 2 pegs are inserted. 2 rings of cloth encircle the neck between the pegs. 2 silk strings.

Length, 26½ inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.
Length of bow, 26½ inches.

287. SEE-SAW-OO. *Fiddle.* Body of cocoanut shell, faced with wood. Neck of wood, encircled with 2 cloth rings between the 2 wooden pegs inserted near its head. 2 strings of twine.

Length, 29½ inches. Diameter of body, 4 inches.
Length of bow, 26 inches.

1569. SEE-SAW-OO. *Fiddle.* Similar to preceding, but without the cloth rings. 2 strings of twine.

Length, 29½ inches. Diameter of body, 4 inches. Length of bow, 26 inches.

CASE 13 A.

282. KLONG YAI. *Drums.* 3 in set. Cylindrical shells of wood with heads of skin, riveted.
Height, 12½ inches. Diameter, 18½ inches.
Height, 12½ inches. Diameter, 7¾ inches.
Height, 7½ inches. Diameter, 7¾ inches.

277. KLONG KHEK. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood, decorated with a design in gilt. Heads of skin, held in place by hoops braced on sides with strips of bark.
Height, 20 inches. Diameter, 12 inches.

297. KLONG TA ROTI POTE. *Drum.* Shell of wood, supported at either end by a frame. Heads of skin laced together with strip of same.
Height, 25¾ inches. Diameter, 17 inches, tapering to 13 inches.

279. THONE. *Drum.* Hand drum resembling the Daraboukkeh of Syria. Neck of tin, expanding into a globular body of wood. The head is of skin and is fastened to the body by a network of wire.
Height, 11 inches.

CASE 13.

1781. BELL. Metal. Used on leader of a train of oxen Hung in wooden frame over the pack.
Height, 6 inches. Width, 4 inches.

1782. BELL. Metal. Hung in wooden frame. Used on next to leader in a train of oxen. (See No. 1781.)
Height, 6 inches. Width, 4 inches.

1792. BELL. Metal. Hung in wooden frame. Used to call the priests together for prayers. When in use the accompanying cloth, on which the Sacred Law is written, is spread under the bell.
Height of bell, 8 inches. Diameter, 5¼ inches.
Height of frame, 21½ inches. Width, 17 inches.

1785. BELL. *Ox Bell.* Metal. Attached to collar.
Height, 3½ inches. Diameter, 2 inches.

1787. BELL. *Dog Bell.* Metal. Attached to collar.
Diameter, 2 inches.

1784. BELL. *Cow Bell.* Metal. Attached to collar.
Height, 5 inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.

1791. BELL. *Cow Bell.* Bamboo. Hung in wooden yoke.
Height, 7½ inches. Diameter, 2¾ inches.

1753. BELL PULLEY. Wood. Used for lanterns in Temple Grounds.
Height, 26 inches. Width of cross-bar, 21 inches.

1790. BELL. *Elephant Bell.* Wood. Hung in a wooden yoke.
Height, 6½ inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

1789. BELL. *Buffalo Bell.* Wood.
Height, 3¾ inches. Width, 8 inches.

1788. BELL. *Elephant Bell.* Metal.
Height, 5 inches. Diameter, 1¾ inches.

1724. KRAP PUANG. *Castanets.* Wood and metal. 4 strips of metal fastened between 2 of wood. Strung together with a cord.
Length, 8½ inches. Width, 1½ inches.

1786. BELL. *Cow Bell.* This form of bell is no longer in common use and is rarely seen. Metal.
Height, 2¼ inches. Width, 3½ inches.

1783. DRUM. Bamboo. Wooden beater. Used by night watchmen.
Length, 20 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

521. PHAN. *Mouth Organ.* A small cylindrical body of wood, in which 5 tubes are inserted, projecting on either side.
Length, 27¼ inches. Diameter of tubes, ¼ to 1 inch.

CASE 14 A.

256. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 11 inches. Length of beater, 11 inches.

266. GONG. Metal. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 14 inches. Length of beater, 5½ inches.

255. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 12 inches. Length of stick, 8 inches.

257. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 8 inches. Length of beater, 7 inches.

254. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 19 inches. Length of beater, 9 inches.

258. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 7 inches. Length of beater, 10 inches.

260. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 5½ inches. Length of beater, 5 inches.

261. GONG. Metal. Embossed. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 5 inches. Length of beater, 8 inches.

273. LAN KANG. *Gong.* A triangular plate of metal with curved edges.
Diameter, 7¾ inches.

274. CHARP. *Cymbals.* 2 brass discs with broad flat edges and boss in centre.
Diameter, 10½ inches.

281. CHING. *Cymbals.* 2 small brass discs with flat edges and conical centres.
Diameter, 3½ inches.

303. RANAT EK. *Xylophone.* A frame of hard wood shaped like a boat—supporting 21 strips of wood laid side by side. 2 wooden beaters with knobs.
Length, 48 inches. Length of bars, 15 inches to 8 inches.
Width, 1½ inches.

CASE 14.

301. RANAT EK. *Xylophone.* Similar to preceding, but of smaller dimensions. Decorated in black and gold. 2 wooden beaters with knobs.
Length, 21½ inches. Length of bars, 8 inches.

241. PHAN. *Mouth Organ.* The body consists of a hollow piece of wood in which 14 bamboo pipes, varying in length, are inserted and project at either end. The pipes are furnished with free reeds, as in the Cheng of China (No. 96, C. 3). The mouth-piece is at the side.
Longest pipe, 70 inches; shortest, 50½ inches.

219. WIND INSTRUMENT. A set of 3 bamboo pipes, varying in length, each fitted with a tongue of metal, vibrating as a free reed. 6 holes in the longest pipe, 7 in each of the others.
Length, 48 inches, 33 inches, 23½ inches.

227. KLUI. *Vertical Flute.* 7 finger holes in front, 2 on the side.
Length, 12½ inches.

1471. YANG'ONG. *Jews'-harp.* Bamboo.
Length, 29 inches. Width, ¾ inch.

199. NO. *Oboe.* A conical tube of wood, with 7 finger holes in front and 1 on the back, terminating in a metal bell. Double reed mouthpiece. Similar to the Heang-teih of China (No. 20, C. 1).
Length, 18 inches.

1570. PEECHAWAR. *Oboe.* A conical tube of ivory, expanding into a bell at the lower end. 7 finger holes. Reed missing.
Length, 8 inches.

1304. PEE. *Oboe.* A tube of wood, slightly bulging at the centre and flaring at either end. 6 finger holes. Reed missing.
Length, 16 inches. Diameter, 1½ inches.

291. HEEM. *Mouth Organ.* 5 bamboo pipes inserted in a gourd.
Longest pipe, 9 inches; shortest, 3½ inches.
Diameter of gourd, 3½ inches. Total height, 12 inches.

1826. PEECHAWAR. *Oboe.* Wood. 7 finger holes. Similar to No. 1570.
Length, 15 inches.

285. KOY. *Horn.* Ornamented with incised lines.
Length, 10 inches. Diameter, 2 inches, tapering to mouthpiece.

BURMAH.

CASE 14.

244. PAN PIPES. Bamboo. 11 pipes. This instrument is now seldom found except in heathen villages. It was formerly in common use among the Karens, a native race of Burmah.
Longest pipe, 19 inches; shortest, 5¾ inches.

*243. MOUTH ORGAN. Bamboo. Similar to the Phan of Siam, No. 241.
Longest pipe, 40½ inches; shortest, 29½ inches.

220. FLUTE. Bamboo. One square hole near the centre of the tube. Used by the Karens.
Length, 27½ inches.

223. PULOAY. *Flageolet.* A wooden tube with 7 finger holes.
Length, 13½ inches.

262. WAHLE KHOHT. *Clappers.* Bamboo. A tube of bamboo, with the sides cut away from the centre to within 4 inches of the bottom, leaving 2 narrow strips. The upper half of

the tube is split open, producing an instrument resembling a pair of tongs.

Length, 36 inches.

1382. WAHLE KHOHT. *Clappers.* Similar to preceding.
Length, 27 inches.

290. HEEM. *Mouth Organ.* 10 bamboo pipes bound together with twine and inserted in a gourd. Similar to No. 291.
Longest pipe, 22 inches; shortest, 5 inches.

1752. HORN. Carved ivory.
Length, 12 inches. Diameter, 3 inches, tapering to mouthpiece.

234. WAR HORN.
Length, 10½ inches. Diameter, 3 inches, tapering to mouthpiece.

235. WAR HORN.
Length, 7½ inches. Diameter, 2 inches, tapering to mouthpiece.

CASE 15 A.

275. GONGS. Three heavy gongs, resembling covered kettles, with knobs on the top, supported by a low wooden stand or framework.
Height of gongs, 10½ inches. Diameter, 14 inches to 10½ inches. Total length of frame, 54 inches.

2105. BYAW. *Drum.* Shell of wood with heads of skin braced on sides with strips of same.
Height, 17½ inches. Diameter, 9½ inches by 8 inches.

253. GONG. Metal, embossed. Wooden beater with knob.
Diameter, 20 inches.

2106. BYAW. *Drum.* Similar to No. 2105.
Height, 17½ inches. Diameter, 9½ inches.

238. THAN-HWIN. *Cymbals.* 2 metal discs with flat edges and a large boss in centre.
Diameter, 4½ inches.

302. PATTALA. *Xylophone.* Similar to the Ranat Ek of Siam. (No. 303, C. 14 A.)
Length, 35 inches.

1842. BELL GIRDLE. A strap of small bells with cymbal attached.
Diameter of cymbal, 3 inches.

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Burmese Gong
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CASE 15.

197. HNAI. *Oboe.* A conical tube of wood with 7 holes in front and 1 on back, terminating in a large brass bell. Double reed of palm-leaf. Resembles the Heang-teih of China. (No. 20, C. 1.)
Length, 19¾ inches.

1464. GONG. A circular metal gong, embossed, decorated in black and gold, suspended from a cross-bar, supported by 2 elaborately carved figures. Wooden beater, head covered with chamois skin.
Diameter of gong, 11 inches. Height of stand, 21 inches.

2104. HNAI. *Oboe.* Similar to No. 197.
Length, 25½ inches. Diameter of bell, 8 inches.

2328. KYEE-ZEE. *Gong.* A triangular plate of metal with curved edges. Identical with the Lan Kang of Siam. (No. 273, C. 14 A.)
Diameter, 4 inches.

1750. KHEW. *Wind Bell.* Body of metal, having a leaf, cut from a thin sheet of brass, attached to the clapper. Similar to the Pang Kiang of Corea. (No. 1242, C. 11 A.)
Height, 2¼ inches. Diameter, 1⅞ inches.

1749. KHEW. *Wind Bell.* Similar to preceding.
Height, 3¼ inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.

2108. THRO, or Tarau. *Violin.* Body of wood, lacquered black, ornamented with spangles. 3 long pegs inserted in peg box near head of neck, carrying 3 strings of ordinary twine.
Length, 30 inches. Bow, 20 inches.

1747. THRO, or Tarau. *Violin.* Similar to preceding, but of finer finish. Mounted with 3 silk strings.
Length, 30 inches. Bow, 18 inches.

1663. BELL. *Hand Bell.* Metal.
Height, 7½ inches. Diameter of bell, 4 inches.

1751. KHEW. *Wind Bell.* Similar to No. 1750.
Height, 2¼ inches. Diameter, 1⅞ inches.

1748. KHEW. *Wind Bell.* Similar to preceding.
Height, 3½ inches. Diameter, 2¾ inches.

1665. BELL. Metal. Similar in shape to the Khew.
Height, 2½ inches. Diameter, 1½ inches.

1664. BELL. Metal. Similar to preceding.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 2¼ inches.

1466. BELL. Metal, hung in a heavy yoke wrought in dragons and grotesque figures.
Total height, 27 inches. Diameter of bell, 15½ inches.

1667. BELL. Metal, attached to a chain composed of symbolic ornaments of elaborate workmanship.
Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

2107. FLAGEOLET. Metal. 8 finger holes in front, 1 on the back.
Length, 12 inches.

CASE 16 A.

2102. PATTALA. *Xylophone.* Similar to No. 302, C. 15 A. This instrument has 24 bars of wood.
Length of body, 38 inches. Longest bar, 16½ inches. Shortest, 8½ inches.

268. YA-GWIN. *Cymbals.* Two metal discs with flat edges and large boss in centre.
Diameter, 10½ inches.

251. OZEE. *Drum.* Shell of wood, shaped like a goblet. Head of skin, braced on sides with strips of same fastened to a slender hoop at base of bowl. Shell decorated in black and red.
Height, 22 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.

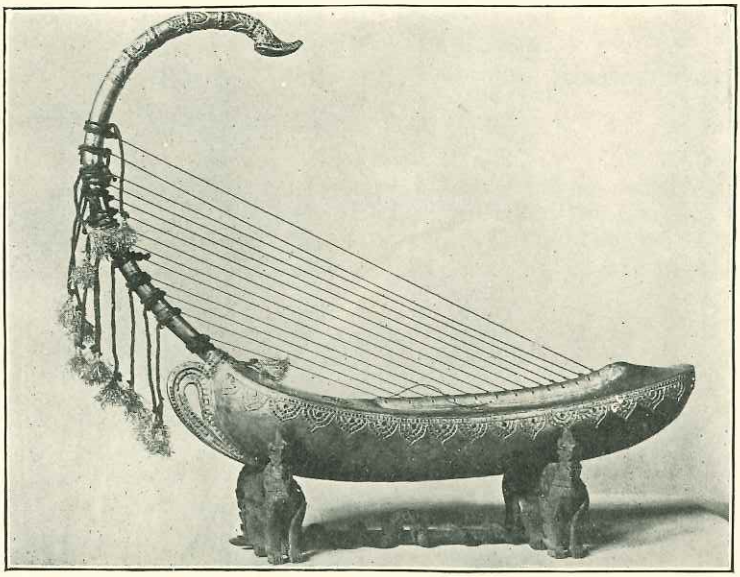
2103. OZEE. *Drum.* Similar to preceding.
Height, 26½ inches. Diameter, 10 inches.

2370. GONG. Metal with floral decoration in color. Wooden beater.
Diameter, 8¼ inches by 6¾ inches.

284. SAR MUNDAL. *Dulcimer.* A quadrangular wooden box mounted with 23 wire strings.
Width, 22 inches. Depth, 4 inches.

CASE 16.

270. SOUNG. *Rude Boat-shaped Harp.* A hollow, resonant body of wood, shaped like a boat, the upper surface of skin. The strings are fastened to a bar of wood in centre of the body and are then carried to 7 pegs inserted in the slender curved neck which rises from one end of the body. Strings missing.
Length, 27½ inches. Width, 5¾ inches.
Diameter, 3¾ inches.



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Soung. *Harp*
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271. SOUNG. *Harp.* Similar in form to preceding. The body is finished in black, and the 13 silk strings have their tension regulated by being moved up or down the neck; there are no pegs. Supported on a stand of carved wood.
Length, 36 inches. Length of neck, 30 inches.

1465. SOUNG. *Harp.* Similar to preceding, but of much more elaborate workmanship. The 13 silk strings are finished with tassels, and both body and stand are richly ornamented in gold and spangles.
Length, 33 inches. Height, 27 inches.
Width, 6 inches.

267. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Wood, mounted with 5 wire strings. Resembles the Megyoung (No. 294) in shape; the strings lie against the finger-board, which is fretted and extends from end to end on the upper surface of the body.
Length, 41 inches. Width, 6 inches.

211. VIOLIN. Model. Wood, 3 silk strings. Body decorated in color and head of neck finished with carved ornament.
Length, 17¼ inches. Length of bow, 11 inches.

*259. GONG. Metal, embossed. Wooden beater with knob.
Diameter, 6½ inches.

295. MEGYOUNG. *Crocodile Harp.* Model. Wood, 3 strings, wire and silk.
Length, 20½ inches. Diameter, 3 inches.

250. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A half cocoanut shell, faced with skin; a neck and 2 pegs of wood roughly finished; 2 wire strings.
Length, 16½ inches. Diameter of body, 4½ inches.

263. MOUSHAG. *Bag-pipe.* Leather bag finished with a wooden barrel, in which 2 chanters are inserted, one with 3 holes, the other with 5. There is also a short wooden blow-pipe.
Length of bag, 26½ inches. Total length, 36 inches.

294. MEGYOUNG. *Crocodile Harp.* Body of wood, carved in the form of a crocodile. The (2 silk and 1 wire) strings pass from the head along the back over 5 wooden frets and a high bridge to pegs inserted in the side of the tail.
Length, 47 inches.

1473. MEGYOUNG. *Crocodile Harp.* Similar to preceding. Decorated in black and gold.
Length, 54 inches.

INDIA.

CASE 17 A.

283. KANUNA, or Katyayana-vina. *Dulcimer.* Body of wood, with 3 straight sides, the fourth and upper side cut off diagonally. In this side 28 metal pegs are inserted, carrying a like number of wire strings, which pass over a single bridge and are fastened at opposite end.

Length, 29½ inches. Width, 16 inches.

2505. CHOUNDAKE. *Stringed Instrument.* A cylinder of wood with one end covered with skin, to the centre of which a cord is fastened finished with a wooden handle. Similar to the Ananda Lahari No. 187.

187. ANANDA LAHARI. *Stringed Instrument.* A cylinder of wood having the larger end covered with skin, is placed under the left arm. A single string fastened to the centre of the membrane passes out through the open end and is held taut by the left hand and plucked with a bit of bone or ivory held in the right hand.

Height of cylinder, 8 inches. Diameter, 6½ inches, 4½ inches.

854. UDAKEA. *Drum.* Shell of wood, shaped like a dumb-bell, decorated in color. Heads of skin stretched over hoops of larger diameter than the shell, the edges laced together with cords. Beaten with the fingers.

Height, 7 inches. Diameter of head, 6 inches.

252. GHUTRU. *Drum.* Shell of wood, shaped like a goblet. Head of skin. Similar to the Ozee of Burmah (No. 251, C. 16 A), but of smaller dimensions.

Height, 9 inches.

264. ZITTY. *Bag-pipe.* Leather and wood. 2 chanters with 7 holes.

Length of bag, 16 inches. Pipe, 13 inches.

206. DUFF. *Tambourine.* Octagonal frame of wood with head of skin, riveted.

Diameter, 23 inches. Depth, 3½ inches.

2504. SHUNK. *Conch Shell Trumpet.* Metal mouthpiece. Used by the priests in temple service.

Height, 11 inches. Diameter, 5¾ inches.

186. DRUM. Shell of wood, covered with cloth. Heads of skin braced on sides with cord.

Height, 10 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.

216. BUDBUDIKI. *Drum.* Shell of wood with heads of skin which are struck by a small ball attached to a cord and fastened at the centre of the shell. Used by the snake-charmers.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter of heads, 2½ inches.

214. HEAD DRUM. An iron frame covered with skin; worn on the forehead and beaten with the hand.
Diameter, 7¾ inches.

156. HURUK. *Drum.* Shell of wood, shaped like a dumb-bell and decorated with bands of color. Heads of skin braced with strips of same.
Height, 9 inches. Diameter, 4½ inches.

CASE 17.

1763. SHUNK. *Conch Shell Trumpet.*
Length, 15 inches. Width, 8 inches.

222. DOUBLE FLUTE. Used by the Ghoorkas, a tribe in Northern India. Two tubes of bamboo bound together at the ends; 6 finger holes in each.
Length, 14½ inches.

2503. PAWA. *Transverse Flute.* 6 finger holes in front.
Length, 10 inches.

*221. ALGOJA. *Flageolet.* Wood. 5 finger holes.
Length, 16½ inches.

225. ALGOJA. *Flageolet.* Wood. 5 finger holes.
Length, 12½ inches.

224. VERTICAL FLUTE. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, 13 inches.

226. VERTICAL FLUTE. Bamboo. 7 finger holes.
Length, 12¾ inches.

228. VERTICAL FLUTE. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, 12¾ inches.

1244. FLAGEOLET. Wood. 6 finger holes.
Length, 10½ inches.

229. FLAGEOLET. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, 10 inches.

*1444 SHUNK. *Conch Shell Trumpet.*
Length, 5½ inches. Width, 3½ inches.

286. POONGI, or Tubri. *Snake Charmer's Pipe.* Body of gourd in which are inserted 2 wooden pipes furnished with single beating reeds. 7 finger holes in one, 2 in the other.
Length, 20 inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.

161. RANA-SHRINGA. *Trumpet.* Shaped like the European serpent; tubing of thin metal, expanding from the mouthpiece to the lower end and divided into 5 flanged sections. Surface decorated in red.
Length, 4 feet 10 inches.

292. POONGI, or Tubri. *Snake Charmer's Pipe.* Similar to No. 286, but without ornament.
Length, 16 inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.

1725. RATTLE. A straight wooden handle surmounted by a gourd.
Length, 16½ inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.

1333. KURNA. *Trumpet.* A slender tube of metal expanding into a conical bell with perforated edge, finished in scallops.
Length, 47 inches. Diameter of bell, 5½ inches.

198. NYASTARANGA. *Trumpets.* A pair of conical tubes flaring at the lower edge. These instruments are played by placing one on either side of the throat. The vibration of the vocal cords sets in motion a small film of spider web inserted in the tube, by which the tone is produced.
Length, 20½ inches.

2169. MOCHANGA, or Mu Chang. *Jews'-harp.* Metal
Width, 1½ inches.

212. TRUMPET. A thin brass tubing bent in 4 short curves and expanding at lower end into a serpent's head. Surface decorated in red. From Nepal.
Length, 5 feet 2 inches.

193. PHUNGA. *Trumpet.* A long, slender tube of thin metal expanding slightly at the lower end.
Length, 49 inches. Diameter, 2 inches.

2270. TRANSVERSE FLUTE. Metal. 6 finger holes.
Length, 16½ inches.

CASE 18 A.

165. DHOLAKA. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood; heads of skin, braced on sides with cord.
Height, 15 inches. Diameter, 9 inches.

168. PAKHWAJ. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood; heads of skin, braced with strips of same.
Height, 20 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.

157. DRUM. Cylindrical shell of wood; heads of skin, braced on sides with strips of same.
Height, 11½ inches. Diameter, 11½ inches.

174. DRUM. Shell of pottery, bowl-shaped, with head of skin, braced on sides with strips of same.
Height, 5½ inches. Diameter of head, 12¼ inches.

150. DRUM. A metal shell, bowl-shaped, with head of skin, held in place with strips of same.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter, 9 inches.

160. BANYA. *Drum.* Bowl-shaped shell of pottery; heads of skin, braced on sides with strips of skin.
Height, 10½ inches. Diameter of head, 9 inches.

166. TABLA. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood, with heads of skin, braced on sides with strips of same that pass over wooden cylinders, placed midway between the heads, by means of which their tension is regulated.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter, 7½ inches.

CASE 18.

213. DAMAM. *Skull Drum.* Made from 2 human skulls, fastened together at the crown with the lower part cut away and the cavity covered with human skin. Used in the temples.
Height, 7¼ inches. Width, 6½ inches.

1445. KAN-DUNG. *Horn.* Bone. Made from bone of Buddhist priest. Used in temple service.
Length, 11½ inches.

2500. TOOTOORE. *Trumpet.* Thin metal tubing, bent in 2 crooks, flanged at 3 points and finished with an ornamental bell.
Length, 23 inches.

194. TOOTOORE. *Trumpet.* Similar to preceding. Decorated in red. From Nepal.
Length, 30 inches.

151. NAG-PHENI, or Turi. *Trumpet.* Made of thin metal, decorated in red. The tubing, near the mouthpiece, is bent like the letter S, and is flanged at 3 points; it then expands till it reaches the lower end, where it is finished with an ornamental bell. From Nepal.
Length, 29 inches. Diameter of bell, 8 inches.

195. PANCHAMA OTTU. *Trumpet.* Thin metal tubing, finished in a bell similar to that on preceding instrument.
Length, 28½ inches. Diameter of bell, 3¾ inches.

2502. SOOR. *Oboe.* A conical tube of wood with 8 finger holes in front and 2 on either side, terminating in a metal bell. Double reed mouthpiece.
Length, 23 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

*196. TOOMERIE NAGASSARAN. *Oboe.* A conical tube of wood with 8 holes in front and 2 on either side, terminating in a metal bell at the lower end; the opposite end fitted in a metal tube holding the double reed.
Length, 20 inches. Diameter of bell, 3⅜ inches.

1442. NAGASARA. *Oboe.* Similar to preceding but of copper ornamented with small blue stones. There are 7 holes in front, and the mouthpiece is arranged for a reed, which is missing.
Length, 24 inches. Diameter of bells, 3½ inches.

2501. SANAI. *Reed Pipe.* A conical tube of wood bound with cord and finished with a metal bell. One hole near bell. Mouthpiece missing.
Length, 26 inches. Diameter of bell, 4 inches.

CASE 19 A.

158. DRUM. Shell of pottery, wound around with narrow strips of skin. Heads of skin, braced on sides with thin strips of same.
Height, 18 inches. Diameter, 13½ inches.

167. BANYA. *Drum.* Bowl-shaped shell of pottery; head of skin, braced with strips of same. (Similar to No. 160, C. 18 A.)
Height, 8½ inches. Diameter of head, 9½ inches.

184. BANYA. *Drum.* Similar to preceding.
Height, 9 inches. Diameter of head, 9 inches.

1755. BELL. *Bullock Bell.* Globular metal body with the lower half perforated.
Height, 4 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

215. BELL. *Elephant Bell.* Similar to preceding, but of heavier metal, and ornamented with engraved ornament.
Height, 6 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

217. BELL. *Camel Bell.* Metal. Conical in shape with no decoration.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter, 5½ inches.

1416. BELL. *Hand Bell.* Metal, with engraved ornament.
Height, 6¾ inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.

1443. DRILBU and DORJE. *Bell and Sceptre, or "Thunderbolt."* Bronze. Body of the bell engraved; handle ornamented with a figure of a deity. Temple instrument used by the priests during prayer.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter of bell, 3½ inches.

154. BELL. Burnished brass, entire surface ornamented with engraving. The handle of the bell represents one of the Hindu deities.
Height, 12 inches. Diameter of bell, 6½ inches.

1900. BELL. *Hand Bell.* Bronze.
Height, 10 inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.

1415. BELL. Burnished brass. Similar in design to No. 154, but of smaller dimensions.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 4 inches.

155. BELL. Similar to preceding.
Height, 5½ inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.

1497. BELL. Metal. Resembles the Khew of Burmah, No. 1749, C. 15.
Height, 3½ inches. Diameter, 2¾ inches.

240. CASTANETS. 4 small metal discs, slightly conical, arranged in pairs.
Diameter, 2½ inches.

239. CASTANETS. Similar to preceding, but having a small boss in the centre of each and flat edges.
Diameter, 2¾ inches.

237. JHANG. *Cymbals.* Similar to preceding.
Diameter, 3½ inches.

1760. BELL. Metal. Flat circular bell resembling a cymbal. From Darjeeling.
Diameter, 4¾ inches.

209. GOONGOOROO. *Ankle Bells.* Metal. Used by dancers. also by post runners. Resemble small sleigh bells strung on a cord.

236. ANKLETS. Metal. 2 rings, slightly ornamented, shaped to the ankle, and worn by dancers.
Diameter of wire, ½ inch.

1809. ANKLET. Metal. Similar to preceding.
Diameter of wire, ½ inch.

CASE 19.

1337. BELL. Burnished brass. A coiled serpent with head raised, from the mouth of which swings a small metal rod that strikes a metal plate on the neck of the serpent.
Height, 10½ inches.

272. BELL. Metal, enameled in color.
Height, 4½ inches. Diameter, 3 inches.

2371. TOY DRUM. A small circular frame of wood, covered with snake-skin, surmounting a straight handle. The heads are struck by a bead attached to a cord fastened on either side of the frame.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter of head, 2¾ inches.

1452. KURTAR, or Chittika. *Pair of Clappers.* Each made of a framework of wood, with a curved handle on the back and 4 pair of small metal discs inserted in the body; also several groups of small bells fastened on the sides.
Length, 16 inches. Width, 2½ inches. Diameter of metal discs, 1¾ inches.

278. TEMPLE GONG. Bronze. Suspended in a richly-carved frame of rosewood. Diameter of gong, 24 inches. Height of stand, 60 inches. (Presented by Mrs. H. S. Ladew, 1894.)

1500. GOON-GOO-ROO, or Ghunghura. Strap of small metal bells. Worn by runners.
Length, 42 inches.

188. BELLS. Small bells hung on 3 wires stretched across a circular frame of metal, to which a long handle is fastened.
Diameter of frame, 10 inches. Length of handle, 24 inches

CASE 20 A.

159. BANYA. *Drum.* Similar to No. 160, C. 18 A. Shell of pottery, with head of skin, braced with strips of same.
Height, 12½ inches. Diameter, 10 inches.

149. DHOLA. *Drum.* Shell of wood; head of skin braced with strips of same.

Height, 23 inches. Diameter, 12 inches.

173. DHOLA. *Drum.* Wood and skin. Similar to preceding.

Height, 13 inches. Diameter, 7½ inches.

CASE 20.

246. TAMBOURA. *Stringed Instrument.* Bulbous body with long straight neck, finished with a carved head, all of wood. The front of the instrument is cut from a single piece, extending from the rear of the neck to the base. There are 4 wire strings and 4 knobbed pegs, 2 on each side of neck near the top. No frets. One rather flat bridge near the base.

Length, 46½ inches. Width, 11 inches.
Depth, 9 inches.

218. DULCIMER. *Stringed Instrument.* A long, narrow wooden box with 3 sound holes in front and mounted with 24 wire strings; these are fastened at the base and pass over a bridge to the head, where they are secured by metal pegs.

Length, 34½ inches. Width, 11 inches, tapering to 5 inches.

247. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument.* A flat, circular body of wood, with long straight neck on which there are 16 metal frets and 2 of bone. 6 tuning pegs. Strings missing.

Length, 46 inches. Diameter of body, 10 inches.

162. TAYUC, or Mayuri. *Peacock Guitar.* (Southern India.) Body of wood, carved to represent a peacock. The head and body form the lower part of the instrument, while the tail is embodied in the long neck. The nut at the head of the neck and the bridge at the base are of ivory. There are 20 wire strings, passing over 22 movable metal frets. On one side of the neck 15 pegs are inserted, on the opposite side near the head 3, while there are 2 larger ones on its face near the end. Sometimes played with a bow.

Length, 42 inches. Width, 6½ inches.

203. SARINDA. *Violin.* Cut from a solid block of wood. The short neck is finished with the figure of a bird, below which is a peg box with 2 pegs in one side and one in opposite side, carrying 3 gut strings. The deep, hollow body of the instrument has rounded shoulders, below which the sides arch in toward the centre, where they nearly touch. They then curve out-

ward, and meeting at the base form a small circular body, which is faced with skin and supports a wooden bridge at its upper edge.

Length, 19½ inches. Width at shoulders, 6½ inches. Depth, 4½ inches.

Length of bow, 21 inches.

163. TAYUC, or Mayuri. *Peacock Guitar.* (Northern India.) 15 tuning pegs on the neck, 2 on top and 2 on side. Wire strings. Similar to No. 162.

Length, 44 inches.

152. SARUNGI. *Violin.* Similar in form to No. 203, but of more elaborate workmanship and greater number of strings. The body is beautifully inlaid with ivory, and the tuning pegs have carved heads. 21 strings; 4 of cord; 17 sympathetic strings of wire. Played with bow.

Length, 28 inches. Diameter of body, 10½ inches. Depth, 5½ inches.

CASE 21 A.

269. KHUDRA KATYAYANA-VINA, or Sar Mundal. *Dulcimer.* Body circular, narrowing to a short, broad neck. The back is of gourd faced with wood having a sound hole 3 inches in diameter in the centre. 21 wire strings are fastened at the base and carried to the neck in the front of which 21 metal keys are inserted.

Length, 19½ inches. Diameter of body, 10¾ inches.

233. GOPI-YANTRA. *Stringed Instrument.* A circular drum of wood, the upper end of which is open, the lower end covered with skin. A single string, fastened to the centre of the membrane, passes through the drum to a peg inserted in a small cylinder of bamboo or palm wood, connected with the drum by means of 2 long narrow strips of wood attached on either side to its upper edge. Played with plectrum. Resembles the Ananda Lahari (No. 187, C. 17 A).

Length, 29¾ inches. Diameter, 5¼ inches.

1245. YEKTAR. *Stringed Instrument.* Resembles a wooden dipper. A single string is carried from a peg in the end of the neck to the inside of the cylinder, where it is fastened. Made of ordinary wood, and roughly finished. Played with plectrum.

Height, 23 inches. Diameter of cylinder, 4½ inches.

185. EKA-TARA. *Stringed Instrument.* Body gourd faced with skin, riveted. The neck is a small tube of bamboo, which

passes through the body and projects on the lower side. A single string is fastened at each end to the neck; peg missing.

Length, 36½ inches. Diameter of body, 5½ inches.

1775. SAROD, or Sharode. *Stringed Instrument.* Cut from a solid block of wood, about 8 inches in depth, narrow at the back and widening toward the front. The body is oval at its base mounted with a skin belly, the sides, curving sharply in toward the centre at the point where the body narrows to the neck, and forming a deep conical incision on either side, which extends back nearly the entire depth of the body. The neck is inlaid with ivory, and has 6 pegs inserted in one side. There are also 3 pegs on one side of the head and 2 opposite. Strings missing.

Length, 30 inches. Diameter of body, 7 inches.

175. EKA-TARA. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 185.

Length, 44 inches. Diameter of body, 10 inches.

CASE 21.

1586. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument.* Small globular body inlaid with strips of ivory and faced with wood. The long flat neck has 17 metal frets, 12 pegs on one side and 2 on top. 14 wire strings.

Length, 32 inches. Diameter of body, 5 inches.

191. KINNARI-VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to preceding. The neck wood, inlaid with ivory; body, shell of an ostrich egg. 18 metal frets, 5 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top. 7 wire strings.

Length, 35 inches. Diameter of body, 4½ inches.

208. TAOOSEE, or Sitar. *Stringed Instrument.* A circular body of wood, with long neck inlaid with ivory. 15 metal frets. 15 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top. Strings missing.

Length, 52½ inches. Diameter of body, 11¼ inches.

190. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of wood, pear-shaped, with long neck, entire surface beautifully inlaid with ivory. The strings are missing. 15 metal frets on the neck. 4 pegs on side of neck; 2 on top.

Length, 49½ inches. Diameter of body, 10 inches.

180. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood inlaid with ivory. Strings missing. 16 metal frets on neck. 4 pegs on side; 2 on top. Similar to preceding.

Length, 54 inches. Diameter of body, 8 inches.

CASE 22 A.

232. TUMBURU VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Circular body of wood with long neck. 4 wire strings are fastened at the base, and after passing through 4 small loose ivory buttons are wound about pegs inserted in the sides of the neck.

Length, 49 inches. Diameter of body, 12 inches.
Depth, 9½ inches.

200. SARANGI. *Violin.* Oblong body of wood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl, faced with skin, and mounted with 2 strings of brass and 3 of gut. These are fastened at the base of the body, pass over a bridge, and are carried to the interior through an opening near the head of the neck, where they are wound about pegs that project 2 on one side and 3 on the other. Entire body of box-like construction.

Length, 20½ inches. Width, 5 inches.
Length of bow, 20½ inches.

207. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body gourd and wood, mounted with 4 wire strings fastened to a tail-piece near lower edge, from which they pass over a bridge to the neck and are wound about pegs inserted from the back. There are 2 sound holes and the belly and neck of the instrument are decorated with incised lines.

Length, 28½ inches. Diameter, 9⅜ inches.
Depth, 6 inches.

249. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body pear-shaped, section of a gourd faced with skin, with a slender neck of polished wood. There are 3 gut strings fastened at the base, which pass over a rude bridge and are wound about pegs inserted in side of neck.

Length, 33 inches. Width of body, 6 inches.

248. SOORSRINGA. *Stringed Instrument.* Body gourd with neck and belly of wood inlaid with ivory. 16 frets made of strips of reed. 4 pegs on one side of neck, 1 on opposite side, 3 on top.

Length, 46 inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.
Depth, 10 inches.

CASE 22.

210. BENARES VINA. *Stringed Instrument with Bow.* A broad, flat neck of wood expanding at the base into a small globular body. There are 4 pegs on one side of the neck and 3 on the other. The strings, of wire, are fastened at the base; the

first and second pass over a bridge directly to their pegs; 4 pass over the bridge and 23 high wooden frets to 2 pegs on either side, while the remaining string passes over a small bridge in the side of the neck just below its peg.

Length, 46 inches. Depth, 4½ inches.
Width, 6½ inches.

1585. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument.* Body gourd, neck and belly of wood inlaid with ivory. 15 metal frets. Strings missing. 3 pegs on one side of neck, 4 on opposite side.

Length, 51 inches. Diameter of body, 12 inches.

201. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood, decorated in gold. 17 metal frets. 5 wire strings. 3 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top. In other respects similar to No. 191, C. 21.

Length, 30½ inches.

1744. SAUKTIKA-VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Body shell. In other respects similar to preceding.

Length, 38½ inches. Diameter of body, 3¾ inches.

202. SITAR. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 201. Wire strings. 3 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top.

Length, 35 inches.

189. TUMBURU. *Stringed Instrument.* Body gourd and wood with straight neck. Surface decorated with design of birds and figures in brilliant colors. 4 wire strings. 2 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top.

Length, 37½ inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.

230. KACHHAPI VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Body gourd with neck and belly of wood. 5 wire strings, fastened at the base, pass over a bridge and 16 metal frets to the pegs, 3 of which are on the side of the neck and 2 on top.

Length, 48 inches. Diameter of body, 11¾ inches.
Depth, 5 inches.

CASE 23 A.

205. KINNARI VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood, similar to No. 210, C. 22, with the same number of strings and frets, mounted on three large gourds.

Length, 54 inches. Height of gourds, 17½ inches.

192. MAHATI VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to preceding, mounted on 2 gourds.

Length, 54 inches. Height of gourds, 16½ inches.

204. VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of gourd faced with wood tapering to the neck, which is finished with a carved head. 7 wire strings, fastened at the base, pass over a bridge and 22 frets to pegs inserted in the sides. The neck rests on a large gourd near its head.

Length, 54 inches. Diameter of body, 11 inches.

231. KUNJERRE VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to preceding, but without the gourd at the head.

Length, 48 inches. Diameter of body, 10½ inches.

CASE 23.

172. MAHATI VINA. *Stringed Instrument.* Gourds decorated in green and gold. In other respects similar to No. 192, C. 23 A.

Length, 56 inches. Height of gourds, 14 inches.

153. ESRAR. *Stringed Instrument with Bow.* Body of wood, rounded at the base, the sides curving in toward the centre, and faced with skin. A broad flat neck with 16 metal frets. 15 wire strings. 13 pegs on side of neck, 2 on top.

Length, 37 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.
Length of bow, 20 inches.

178. THANJ-KHANJANI. *Tambourine.* Circular frame of wood, with small metal discs inserted in one side. Head of skin.

Diameter, 6¾ inches. Depth, 3 inches.

176. EKA-TARA. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 185, C. 21 A. Decorated in green and gold.

Length, 40¾ inches. Diameter of body 7 inches.

177. GOPI-YANTRA. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 233, C. 21 A. Green and gold decorations.

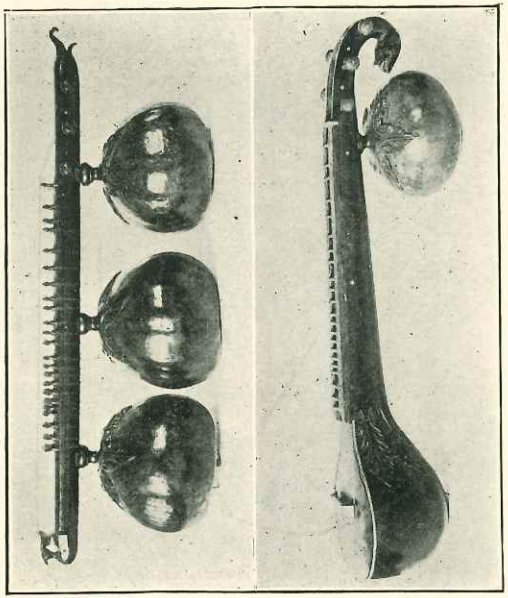
Length, 25 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

181. ANANDA LAHARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 187, C. 17 A. Decorations green and gold.

Length, 10 inches. Diameter of body, 4½ to 6¾ inches.

169. SUR-SANGA. *Stringed Instrument.* Globular body with broad neck tapering toward the top, finished with a peg box surmounted by a carved head on arched neck. 4 strings of gut, 1 of wire, fastened at the base, pass over a bridge to the pegs at opposite end. 3 pegs on one side, 2 on the other. A nut of carved ivory below the peg-box similar to that on the Peacock Guitar, No. 163, C. 20. Played with plectrum.

Length, 42 inches. Diameter of body, 9½ inches.



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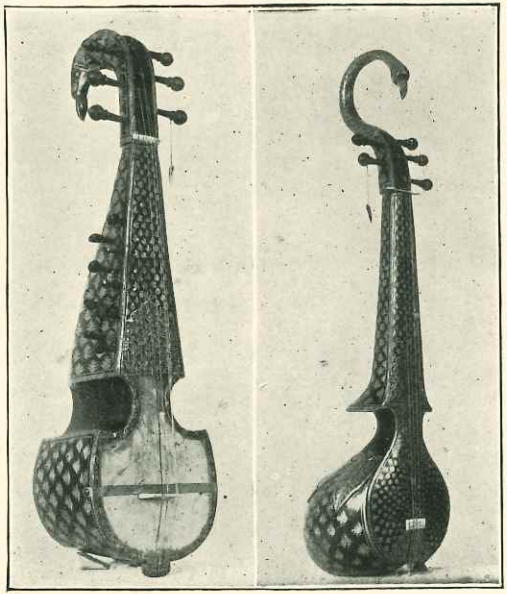

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179. POONGI, or Tubri. *Wind Instrument.* Similar to No 292, C. 17. Body gourd. 2 bamboo pipes, 7 finger holes each. Used by snake charmers.
Length, 15½ inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.

183. MURALI. *Transverse Flute.* Wood, decorated in green and gold. 6 finger holes in front, 1 on back.
Length, 23 inches.

170. RABAB, or Rudra-vina. *Stringed Instrument.* Body gourd with belly of skin, neck of wood. In other respects similar to the Sur-Sanga, No. 169. 6 strings, 2 of wire, 4 of gut. Played with a plectrum.
Length, 45 inches. Diameter of body, 11¾ inches.

182. SARANGI. *Violin.* Similar to No. 200, C. 22 A. Decorations green and gold. 4 gut strings and 8 sympathetic strings of wire.
Length, 19 inches. Width of body, 7 inches.

171. SAROD, or Sharode. *Stringed Instrument.* Globular body of wood with skin belly and broad neck, similar to the Sur-Sanga, No. 169. 9 pegs on side of neck, 3 in either side of peg-box. 4 gut strings; 2 of wire. 9 sympathetic strings of fine wire. Played with plectrum. Decorations green and gold.
Length, 35 inches. Diameter of body, 9⅞ inches.

1536. PINAKA. *Musical Bow.* A narrow strip of wood, decorated in green and gold; mounted with one string.
Length, 48 inches.

ASIATIC RUSSIA.

CASE 24 A.

1898. DAYÉRÉ, or Dahareh. *Tambourine.* A circular frame of wood inlaid with ivory, with small rings and bells fastened to the interior. Head of skin.
Diameter, 19 inches

CASE 24.

1859. THARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood, shaped like the figure 8, with skin belly. Slender neck of wood finished with a peg-box and inlaid with pearl. Movable frets of silk cord, several missing. 3 pegs in either side of neck. 6 wire strings. Played with plectrum.
Length, 34 inches.

1858. THARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to preceding. 7 strings.
Length, 34 inches.

320. THARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Wood, inlaid. Similar to No. 1859.
Length, 34 inches. Diameter of body, 6¾ inches.

316. TRUBA. *Jews'-harp.* Metal. From Siberia.
Length, 1½ inches. Width, ⅞ inch.

313. REED PIPE. Conical tube similar to the Heangteih of China. (No. 20, C. 1). Wood and metal. 7 finger holes. Mouthpiece missing.
Length, 14½ inches.

317. ZOURNA. *Oboe.* Conical tube of wood, 8 finger holes in front, one on the back. Large double reed.
Length, 16 inches.

328. ZOURNA. *Oboe.* Wood. 8 finger holes in front and one on back. Double reed mouthpiece with lip-guard.
Length, 13½ inches.

311. TANBOUR, or Tamboura. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of wood, pear-shaped, with slender neck. Inlaid with ivory. 3 pegs on side of neck, 2 on the top. 5 wire strings. Played with plectrum.
Length, 29 inches.

PERSIA.

CASE 24 A.

*1807. DAYÉRÉ. *Tambourine.* Similar to No. 1898.
Diameter, 19 inches.

1310. DOMBEG. *Drum.* Shell of wood, inlaid with ivory. Shaped like a goblet. Head of skin.
Height, 17 inches. Diameter of head, 10 inches.

2437. DOHOL. *Drum.* Shell of copper, tinned, with head of skin fastened to the shell with a net-work of cord.
Height, 17 inches. Diameter of head, 15 inches. Base, 10 inches.

305. DOMBEG. *Drum.* Similar to No. 1310, but without inlaid decoration.
Height, 16¾ inches. Diameter of head, 9¼ inches.

2436. DOHOL. *Drum.* Circular frame of wood, with heads of skin glued to the edge of the frame.
Diameter, 16⅞ inches. Depth, 3¾ inches.

CASE 24.

1680. THARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 1859, C. 24. 5 wire strings.
Length, 30½ inches.

322. THARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to preceding. 8 wire strings.
Length, 36 inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.

2440. KASHOOKS. *Jingling Spoons.* Two wooden spoons with small brass bells fastened to the bowls.
Length, 10¾ inches.

2450. SORNA, or Zourna. *Oboe.* A conical tube of wood with 6 finger holes in front, and one on the back. Double reed mouthpiece with metal lip-guard.
Length, 13½ inches.

2449. KARANA. *Trumpet.* Brass.
Length, 20 inches. Diameter of bell, 6 inches.

*2453. SOOTE. *Flageolet.* Wood. 6 finger holes in front, one on the back.
Length, 10¾ inches.

2452. NEI, or Nay. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo, tipped with metal and bound at six different points with narrow strips of skin. 5 finger holes in front, one on the back.
Length, 17½ inches.

435. NEI, or Nay. *Vertical Flute.* Wood. 5 finger holes.
Length, 23 inches.

2451. TRANSVERSE FLUTE. Wood. 6 finger holes in front.
Length, 22 inches.

444. CHABBABEH. *Flageolet.* Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, 12½ inches.

2454. NEFIR. *Dervish Horn.* Made from the horn of an ox or ram.
Length, 14½ inches. Diameter of large end, 2½ inches. Mouthpiece, ¾-inch.

2441. DOUBLE BELL. Metal. A conical bell having one of smaller dimensions fastened to the clapper.
Height of outside bell, 4 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.
Height of inside bell, 2 inches. Diameter, 1¾ inches.

2445. BELL. Metal. Similar in shape to preceding.
Height, 3½ inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.

2442. DOUBLE BELL. Metal. Similar to No. 2441.
Height of outside bell, 2¾ inches. Diameter, 2 inches.
Height of inside bell, 1½ inches. Diameter, 1 inch.

2444. BELL. Metal. Similar to No. 2445.
Height, 3½ inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.

2443. DOUBLE BELL. Metal. Similar to No. 2441.
Height of outside bell, 2¾ inches. Diameter, 2 inches.
Height of inside bell, 1½ inches. Diameter, 1 inch.

2446. BELL. Metal. Similar to No. 2445.
Height, 2 inches. Diameter, 1½ inches.

2447. BELL. Metal. Similar to preceding.
Height, 2 inches. Diameter, 1¾ inches.

2455. SOUTAK. *Whistling Jar.* Brass. When filled with water, notes resembling those of a bird are produced by blowing through the spout. A musical toy.
Height, 5 inches. Greatest diameter, 3½ inches.

2439. ZINGUE. *Castanets.* Metal.
Diameter, 2 inches.

CASE 25 A.

321. DAYÉRÉ. *Tambourine.* Similar to Nos. 1898, 1807. Case 24 A.
Diameter, 19 inches.

329. DIMPLIPITO, or Nagaré. *Twin Drums.* Shells of pottery, bowl-shaped, with heads of skin, braced with cords.
Height, 8 inches. Diameter, 8 inches.
Height, 7 inches. Diameter, 4½ inches.

304. DOMBEG. *Drum.* Similar to No. 305, C. 24 A.
Height, 16 inches. Diameter, 10 inches.

2438. SINDJ. *Cymbals.* Brass.
Diameter, 16 inches.

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332. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of metal, engraved, with head of skin. Similar to the Dombeg, but of smaller dimensions and more graceful outline.
Height, 11½ inches. Diameter, 7¼ inches.

1808. DRUM. Shell of engraved metal, bowl-shaped, with head of skin. Used on horseback.
Diameter, 10 inches.

CASE 25.

327. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 311, C. 24.
Length, 29 inches. Diameter of body, 5 inches.

1679. THARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 1680, C. 24. Body and neck beautifully inlaid with ivory. 5 strings.
Length, 33 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

1805. THARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to preceding. 5 strings.
Length, 36 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

326. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 311, C. 24. 5 wire strings.
Length, 33 inches. Diameter of body, 7½ inches.

325. KEMANGEH, or Kemantche. *Stringed Instrument with Bow.* A spherical body of wood, inlaid with ivory, with a slender spike-like neck that passes through the body and projects at its base. 3 wooden pegs, also inlaid, and 3 wire strings. Bow missing.
Length, 36½ inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.

1806. KEMANGEH. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to preceding, but of less elaborate workmanship. Decorated in color.
Length, 35½ inches. Diameter, 6 inches.

TURKEY.

CASE 25 A.

2485. DAÏRA. *Tambourine.* A circular frame of wood, inlaid with ivory, with small rings and bells fastened to the interior. Head of skin. Decorated on the inside with painting representing the national dance.
Diameter, 19 inches.

319. DAÏRA. *Tambourine.* Octagonal frame.
Diameter, 8 inches. Depth, 2 inches.

*1357. GHAÏDA, or Tooloom. *Bag-pipe.* Bag of skin, with double bamboo pipe, 5 holes in each tube, finished with horn.
Length, 15 inches. Width, 10 inches.

362. GHAIDA. *Bag-pipe.* Similar to preceding. 6 holes in each tube.
Length, 21½ inches. Width, 13½ inches.

1335. BAZ. *Dervish Drums.* Shells of metal, bowl-shaped. Heads of skin, fastened to body by means of small metal spikes projecting from the sides of the shell.
Height, 5½ inches. Diameter, 7½ inches.

CASE 25.

331. SAZ. *Stringed Instrument.* Body of wood, pear-shaped. 4 wire strings.
Length, 22½ inches. Diameter of body, 3½ inches.

339. FELLAHEE. *Stringed Instrument.* Octagonal body of wood, with long, straight neck and belly of skin, 4 hemp strings.
Length, 31 inches. Diameter of body, 5 inches.

*358. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 331. 5 wire strings.
Length, 24 inches.

337. KEMANGEH. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 325. Body wood inlaid with ivory. 3 wire strings.
Length, 36½ inches. Diameter of body, 9 inches.
Length of bow, 25 inches.

375. TANBOUR BOUZOURK. *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 326, C. 25. Body wood inlaid with pearl. 6 wire strings.
Length, 35 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

341. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood inlaid with ivory and pearl. 4 pegs on side of neck, 5 on top.
Length, 40 inches. Diameter of body, 8 inches.

1376. KEMANGEH. *Stringed Instrument.* An oblong body of wood with short neck and peg-box, finished with a scroll. 11 pegs. 6 wire strings and 5 sympathetic strings of fine wire.
Length, 26 inches. Width of body, 5½ inches.

352. TANBOUR BOUZOURK. *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood. 6 pegs on side of neck, 6 on top.
Length, 39 inches. Diameter of body, 6½ inches.

2484. TANBOUR. *Stringed Instrument.* Model. Body wood, inlaid. 4 strings.
Length, 10 inches. Diameter of body, 2 inches.

2487. NAQQAREH. *Pair of Drums.* Model. Shell of wood, bowl-shaped. Heads of skin fastened to body with network of cord.
Height of larger, 2½ inches. Diameter, 2½ inches.
Height of smaller, 2 inches. Diameter, 1¾ inches.

2482. THARI. *Stringed Instrument.* Model. Body wood, inlaid. 4 strings.
Length, 13 inches. Diameter of body, 2½ inches.

2486. DAÏRA. *Tambourine.* Model. A circular frame of wood inlaid with ivory, with small bells fastened to the interior. Head of skin.
Diameter, 4½ inches.

2483. KEMANGEH, or Kemantche. *Stringed Instrument.* Model. 3 strings.
Length, 16 inches. Diameter of body, 3½ inches.
Length of bow, 9 inches.

CASE 26 A.

1362. DAÏRA. *Tambourine.* Circular frame of wood with small metal discs inserted. Head of skin.
Diameter, 12 inches. Depth, 2¾ inches.

2164. ZIL. *Cymbals.* Metal.
Diameter, 7 inches.

1334. TAB'L BEL'EDEE. *Drum.* Cylindrical shell of wood, with heads of skin held in place by hoops, braced on sides with cord.
Height, 12 inches. Diameter, 22 inches.
Length of stick, 14 inches.

363. BAZ. *Dervish Drum.* Shell of metal, bowl-shaped. Head stretched over small metal spikes.
Diameter, 5 inches.

1336. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of pottery with head of skin, having a strap of small bells fastened on the interior.
Height, 13 inches. Diameter of head, 6½ inches.

381. CASTANETS. Metal.
Diameter, 2 inches.

380. CASTANETS. Metal.
Diameter, 1¾ inches.

353. GELE-MASHA. *Clappers.* A narrow strip of metal bent together at the centre like a pair of tongs, with 3 prongs at either end, each finished with a small metal disc.
Length, 20 inches.

1377. GELE-MASHA. *Clappers.* Similar to preceding.
Length, 18 inches.

357. DABBOUS. *Whirling Dervish Rattle.* A knobbed stick with chains finished with bits of metal fastened to its head.
Length, 27 inches.

CASE 26.

1530. ZOURNA, or Zamr. *Oboe.* A conical tube of wood with double reed and lip-guard. 10 finger holes in front, 2 on either side.
Length, 12 inches.

*1375. ZOURNA, or Zamr. *Oboe.* Wood. 10 finger holes in front, 2 on either side.
Length, 12 inches.

344. ZOURNA, or Zamr. *Oboe.* Wood. 10 finger holes, 2 on either side.
Length, 12 inches.

450. DUDUKI, Duduk, or Souffarah. *Flageolet.* Wood. 6 finger holes.
Length, 7 inches.

*449. DUDUKI. *Flageolet.* Similar to preceding.
Length, 7 inches.

1487. DUDUKI. *Flageolet.* Similar to preceding.
Length, 9 inches.

1486. DOUBLE WHISTLE. Bone.
Longest pipe, 8⅝ inches; shortest, 7½ inches.

447. DUDUKI. *Flageolet.* Similar to No. 450. 7 finger holes.
Length, 10¾ inches.

1488. DERVISH PIPE. A small bamboo pipe inserted in one of larger diameter. 2 holes in smaller tube at point of insertion.
Length, 8 inches.

1354. SHEPHERD'S PIPE. Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, 16 inches.

438. NAY. *Vertical Flute.* Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, 12¾ inches.

437. NAY. *Vertical Flute.* Wood. 6 finger holes.
Length, 19½ inches.

436. NAY. *Vertical Flute.* Wood. 7 finger holes.
Length, 18½ inches.

433. NAY. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 6 finger holes.
Length, 26 inches.

2034. WHISTLE. Bamboo. (Armenian.)
Length, 6½ inches.

338. TANBOUR KEBYR. *Great Tanbour.* Large globular body, with long slender neck of wood. 4 pegs in side of neck, 4 on top.
Length, 52 inches. Diameter, 13 inches.

1248. KANOON, or Qanon. *Psaltery.* A quadrangular box of wood with 72 gut strings arranged in sets of 3, fastened to metal pegs inserted in the face of the body at the upper end, which is cut off diagonally; the strings are then carried over a nut to a bridge at the opposite end, from which they pass to the interior. The upper part of the face is wood, with ornamental sound holes, while the lower part, under the bridge, is of skin.
Length, 34 inches. Width, 14 inches.

330. KANOON. *Psaltery.* Similar to preceding, but of more elaborate workmanship. Body inlaid with mother of pearl and ivory. 72 gut strings.
Length, 37½ inches. Width, 15½ inches.

*342. KANOON. *Psaltery.* Similar to No. 1248. 78 gut strings.
Length, 36 inches. Width, 15¼ inches.
(Drexel Collection.)

370. SANTIR. *Dulcimer.* A trapezoidal box of wood with arrangement of strings similar to the Kanoon. 72 wire strings.
Length, 32 inches. Width, 11½ inches.

*1374. SANTIR. *Dulcimer.* Similar to preceding. 80 wire strings. 2 metal hammers.
Length, 20 inches. Width, 12 inches.

SYRIA.

CASE 27 A.

385. RIKK. *Tambourine.* Circular frame of wood with head of skin.
Diameter, 18 inches.

387. RIKK. *Tambourine.* Frame of wood, inlaid with ivory, with head of skin.
Diameter, 9 inches.

346. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of polished wood the shape of a bottle; smaller end open; larger end covered with skin.
Height, 18 inches.

334. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of terra cotta with head of skin.
Height, 11 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.

384. NAQQAREH. *Pair of Drums.* Bowl-shaped shell of metal, with heads of skin. Beaten with sticks.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 3 inches.

423. NAQQAREH. *Kettle Drum.* Pottery and skin.
Height, 5 inches. Diameter, 13½ inches.

CASE 27.

391. REBAB-ESH-SHA'ER. *Fiddle.* A quadrangular frame covered with skin with a metal rod projecting at the base and a wooden neck ornamented with shells at the top. It has one string of ordinary twine and the bow is arched.
Length, 34½ inches.
(Drexel Collection.)

394. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A slender body of wood, the lower part rounded and faced with a belly of skin. The body tapers from the base to the peg-box, where the neck curves forward. There are 5 sound holes bored in the front of the body. 5 strings are fastened at the base and wound about the pegs at opposite end. 3 in one side of box, 2 opposite.
Length, 27 inches. Width of body, 3⅞ inches.

393. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument.* Wood and skin. A slender body, tapering at either end, covered with skin. Neck of wood with 3 pegs inserted near the top. 3 strings which pass over a bone bridge. Played with a plectrum.
Length, 24 inches. Width of body, 3 inches.

388. REBAB-ESH-SHA'ER. Similar to No. 394.
Length, 27 inches.

*378. E'OUD, or El'oud. *Lute.* Body of wood, pear-shaped. Short neck finished with peg box curving toward the back. 8 strings of gut and 4 of wire.
Length, 28 inches. Width, 14 inches.

1441. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body of wood, similar to No. 394. 6 wire strings, fastened to a ring at the base of the body, are carried along the neck to an opening at the top, through which they pass to the pegs projecting on either side of the head.
Length, 31 inches. Width of body, 6½ inches.

374. E'OUD. *Lute.* Wood inlaid with ivory. 12 strings; 4 wire, 8 gut. Similar to No. 378.
Length, 29½ inches. Width, 14 inches.

2215. GOTCHNAG, or Batellus. *Gong.* (Armenian.) An oblong block of wood with 2 wooden mallets.
Length, 26¼ inches. Width, 10¼ inches. Length of hammer, 12 inches.

CASE 28 A.

333. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of wood with head of skin. From Damascus.
Height, 14 inches. Diameter of head, 10 inches.

347. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Pottery shell with head of skin.
Height, 14 inches. Diameter of head, 10 inches.

383. NAQQAREH. *Pair of Drums.* Metal shells, bowl-shaped, with heads of skin.
Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 5½ inches.

1247. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of wood inlaid with pearl. Head of skin. From Damascus.
Height, 16 inches.

336. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Metal shell with head of skin.
Height, 16½ inches. Diameter of head, 7 inches.

366. NAQQAREH. *Drum.* From Damascus.
Height, 4½ inches. Diameter of head, 7 inches.

CASE 28.

*390. REBAB-ESH-SHA'ER. *Fiddle.* Similar to No. 388, C. 27. 1 string of horse-hair.
Length, 26 inches. Width, 8 inches.
Length of bow, 23 inches.

395. OBOE. Conical tube of wood. 7 finger holes. From Palestine.
Length, 15 inches.

409. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument.* Similar to No. 393, C. 27.
Length, 21 inches. Width, 3 inches.

377. ZAMR-EL-KEBYR. *Oboe.* Conical tube of wood, with double reed mouthpiece. 10 finger holes in front, 2 on either side. From Palestine.
Length, 24 inches.

382. FAGGEISHAH. *Castanets.* Metal.
Diameter, 2 inches.

1455. GUARD RATTLE WITH BELLS. A triangular piece of cloth and leather, decorated with bits of glass, shells, bells, etc. From Damascus.
Diameter, 7 inches.

446. MEIJIWIZ. *Reed Instrument.* Double bone pipe, mouthpiece fitted with beating reed. 6 finger holes in each tube.
Length, 9 inches.

445. MEIJIWIZ. *Reed Instrument.* Similar to preceding, but of bamboo. 6 finger holes in each tube.
Length, 11½ inches.

1329. WHISTLE. Bamboo. 7 finger holes.
Length, 12½ inches.

440. MINJAIREH. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 6 finger holes.
Length, 14½ inches.

439. MEIJIWIZ. *Reed Instrument.* Similar to No. 445. 6 finger holes in one pipe.
Length, 12½ inches.

434. NAY. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 7 finger holes.
Length, 27 inches.

432. NAY. *Vertical Flute.* Bamboo. 6 finger holes.
Length, 30 inches.

430. ARGHOUL. *Reed Instrument.* Double pipe of bamboo, fitted with beating reeds. Similar to No. 445, except that one pipe is considerably longer than the other. 6 finger holes in short pipe.
Length, 38 inches.

ARABIA.

CASE 28 A.

365. NAQQAREH. *Pair of Drums.* Metal shell with head of skin.
Height, 4 inches. Diameter of heads, 7½ inches.

368. NAQQAREH. *Drum.* Metal shell, bowl-shaped, with head of skin.
Height, 4 inches. Diameter of head, 6 inches.

CASE 28.

116. STRINGED INSTRUMENT WITH BOW. Body an oblong wooden box with belly of skin and a neck of wood, which enters the body at the top and projects through a hole in the skin near the lower edge. To this projecting point 3 gut strings are fastened, and at a point above the body are wound around the neck. There are no pegs. Fringed leather, ornamented with shells, decorates the body and neck.
Length, 29 inches.
(Drexel Collection.)

389. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Similar to No. 116. 2 gut strings.
Length, 29½ inches.
(Drexel Collection.)

361. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A shallow body of wood, pear-shaped, with slender neck on which there are 12

frets. The face of the body is perforated and the 5 wire strings, fastened at the base, pass over a bridge and are fastened to 5 metal pegs in the top of neck.

Length, 27 inches.

CASE 29 A.

335. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of pottery decorated with arabesque designs in brilliant coloring, with head of skin.

Height, 14½ inches. Diameter of head, 6½ inches.

386. TABBALAT, or Tabl Shamee. *Neck Drum.* A shallow bowl of wood with head of skin, riveted.

Depth, 3 inches. Diameter, 12½ inches.

369. TABBALAT ARRAKEB. *Twin Drums.* Shells of metal, bowl-shaped, with heads of skin.

Height, 2½ inches. Diameter of head, 5 inches.

367. NAQQAREH. *Hand Drum.* A small circular shell of wood with head of skin.

Height, 3 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

349. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of pottery with head of skin.

Height, 15 inches. Diameter of head, 8½ inches.

392. DAFF. *Tambourine.* A square frame of wood with 2 heads of skin, decorated in color. The edges are decorated with small white shells.

Diameter, 12 inches.

364. DARABOUKKEH. *Drum.* Shell of pottery covered with shells; head of skin. 2 wooden sticks.

Height, 7½ inches. Diameter of head, 5 inches.

CASE 29.

379. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body and neck of wood, belly of skin, with an opening near the base through which the end of the neck projects. Of crude workmanship. 2 twisted wire strings. No pegs.

Length, 25¾ inches. Diameter, 4¾ inches.

(Drexel Collection).

376. KEMANGEH A'GOUZ. *Stringed Instrument.* Body cocoanut shell with belly of skin. The neck of polished wood passes through the body, projecting at the lower edge. The 2 strings of horse-hair are fastened to a metal ring which passes

over the lower end of the neck, and are fastened at the opposite end to 2 pegs inserted in a peg-box.

Length, 39 inches. Diameter of body, 3 inches.

397. STRINGED INSTRUMENT WITH BOW. Similar to No. 116.

Length, 26 inches. Width of body, 7 inches.

*396. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Similar to preceding. 3 gut strings.

Length, 28 inches.

(Drexel Collection.)

356. JUNK. *Harp.* A shallow triangular box with sound-hole on side and a carved neck of polished wood at one end. 6 gut strings are fastened to the upper edge of the body and carried to the 6 pegs inserted near the head of the neck.

Height, 26 inches. Width, 15 inches.

360. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument.* Body of wood shaped like the figure 8; belly of skin decorated in color. Strings missing.

Length, 24 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

(Drexel Collection.)

359. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Similar to No. 394, C. 27. 6 gut strings.

Length, 25 inches. Diameter of body, 4½ inches.

*355. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument.* Body wood, with belly of skin, ornamented with fringed leather and shells. 2 pegs in top of neck. 2 strings of gut.

Length, 21 inches. Diameter of body, 6 inches.

398. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A flat circular body of wood with belly of skin and 3 strings fastened to pegs in the neck.

Length, 21 inches. Diameter of body, 4 inches.

371. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. Body a tortoise shell with neck of polished wood and belly of skin. 4 pegs in neck. 4 gut strings.

Length, 23½ inches.

354. GUENBRI (Gunibry). *Stringed Instrument.* Tortoise-shell body, with neck of wood and belly of skin, entire surface decorated in color. Pegs and strings missing.

Length, 21½ inches. Diameter of body, 4¾ inches.

(Drexel Collection.)

CENTRAL CASES.

CASE I.

The European Keyboard Instruments and Models of Action displayed in this case (Nos. 1224, 1225, 1226, 2765, 2344, 1212, 1230, 1778, 1231, 1678, 1218, 1196, 1209, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1928, 1925, and 2401) are fully illustrated and described in the "Special Catalogue of Keyboard Instruments," and are embodied as well in the European Section of Hand-Book No. 13, Part I.

CASE A.

1232. NAKAKEER. *Kettle Drum.* Egypt. Shell of burnished metal, richly engraved. One of a pair, used in military music. When carried on horse or camel, one is fastened on either side of the animal's neck.
Height, 12½ inches. Diameter, 24½ inches.

1233. NAKAKEER. *Kettle Drum.* Egypt. Companion to No. 1232.

1234. FROG DRUM. Siam. Bronze. Resembles the Chu-ko-ku of China. (No. 1704, C. 3 A.)
Height, 20½ inches. Diameter, 21 inches.

1236. O'DAIKO. *Drum.* Japan. Shell and standard of cloisonné enamel. The drum, surmounted by a cock, rests on a silk cushion. Made by order of the Japanese Government for the Vienna Exposition. Loaned by Mr. L. Bayard Smith.
Height of drum, 19 inches. Diameter, 22 inches. Height of stand, 29 inches.

CASE B.

1961. TSURI DAIKO. *Temple Drum.* Japan. Drum and frame work of blue cloisonné enamel.
Height of stand, 6 feet 8 inches. Width of stand, 2 feet 6 inches.
Diameter of drum, 20 inches.

1534. O'DAIKO. *Drum.* Japan. Shell and stand of wood. Heads of skin. Riveted.
Height, 19½ inches. Diameter, 19½ inches.

1237. TEMPLE GONG AND STAND. Siam. A circular metal gong hung in a framework of beautifully carved wood.
Height of stand, 6 feet. Width, 2 feet 6 inches.
Diameter of gong, 14 inches.

2220. HWANG TEIH. *Trumpet.* China. A large cylinder of wood, gilded, fitted with a slender metal tube. Used in funeral processions.
Length, 5 feet. Diameter at base, 10 inches.

2448. KARANA. *Trumpet.* Persia. Brass.
Length, 5 feet 1 inch. Diameter of bell, 9 inches.

63. HWANG TEIH. *Trumpet.* China. Similar to preceding, but of metal and of much smaller dimensions.
Length, 3 feet 3 inches. Diameter at base, 4½ inches.

2499. KARANA. *Trumpet.* India. Brass.
Length, 6 feet 3 inches. Diameter of bell, 1 foot 4¾ inches.

CASE C.

2076. BELL AND STAND. Canton, China. Ancient copper bell, ornamented with knobs hung in frames of beautifully carved teakwood; used in Confucian temple service. The following numbers, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, are of similar design and workmanship, but of smaller dimensions.
Height of stand, 46 inches. Width, 22 inches.
Height of bell, 15 inches. Diameter, 11 inches.

2077. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 45 inches. Width, 22 inches.
Height of bell, 15 inches. Diameter, 10 inches.

2078. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 34 inches. Width, 16 inches.
Height of bell, 13 inches. Diameter, 7 inches.

2079. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 28 inches. Width, 11½ inches.
Height of bell, 8 inches. Diameter, 6½ inches.

2080. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 16 inches. Width, 8 inches.
Height of bell, 6 inches. Diameter, 4½ inches.

2081. BELL AND STAND.
Height of stand, 12 inches.
Height of bell, 4 inches. Diameter, 3¼ inches.

CASE D.

2101. PAT-MAH. *Drum.* Burmah. Shell of wood, barrel-shaped, with head of skin, braced on sides with strips of same. Suspended from a cross bar of wood resting on two uprights.

Height of frame 5 feet 5 inches. Width, 5 feet 8 inches. Height of drum, 23 inches. Diameter, 21 to 16½ inches.

2272. GYO. Japan. Temple instrument of great antiquity. A tiger, in recumbent posture, carved from a solid block of wood. At certain points in the service the head of the tiger is struck, and the beater passed rapidly over the notched ridge on the back. The character ("Raku") cut on the forehead indicates "pleasure." The Gyo originated in China, where it is called "Yu."

Length, 30 inches. Height, 6 inches. Length of stand, 31 inches. Width, 13 inches. Height, 7¼ inches.

SUSPENDED OVER CASE I.

1238. SAING WAING. *Drum Organ.* Siam. Circular frame of wood supporting 17 cylindrical drums.

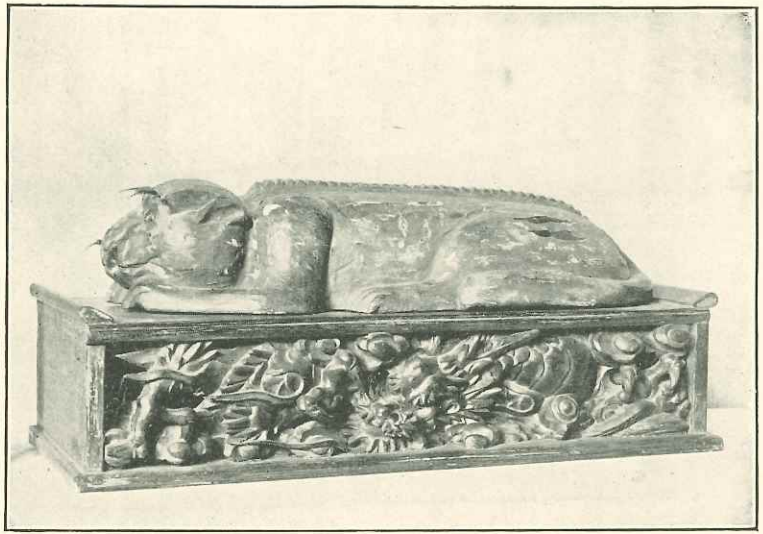
Height of frame, 25 inches. Diameter, 53 inches.
Height of largest drum, 16 inches. Diameter, 8½ inches.
Height of smallest drum, 8 inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

1239. KYEE WEING. *Gong Organ.* Burmah. Wood and metal. Circular frame of carved wood similar to preceding, in which 15 metal gongs are hung. Diameter of largest, 5½ inches. Diameter of smallest, 4 inches.

Height of frame, 1 foot 3 inches. Diameter of frame, 3 feet 4 inches.

2016. GONG. Japan. A large metal gong, embossed, suspended from a bar of wood supported on the shoulders of 2 grotesque figures of carved wood.

Height of figures, 5 feet 6 inches. Diameter of gong, 30 inches.



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Gyo, Temple Instrument
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ADDITIONS.

The following Asiatic instruments have been added to the Collection since the first edition of the Catalogue was published.

CHINA.

CASE 1.

2562. KANG T'UNG. *Lama Trumpet.* Bone, ornamented in silver and leather. From Thibet.

Length, 15¼ inches.

These trumpets are found in the region of the Himalayas, where they are employed by the Lamas and Buddhist priests in religious ceremonies. They are generally made from the femur, or thighbone, of a priest. A similar instrument is found in Southern Russia, where it is called "Gangurih."

2637. KANG T'UNG. *Lama Trumpet.* Similar to the preceding.

Length, 14 inches.

2895. HORN. Made of clear glass, the tubing slightly curved and expanding into a bell.

Length, 21 inches. Diameter of bell, 5 inches.

3549. BELL. Bronze with a band of ornament around the centre. No clapper. Two silk tassels and a jade ring fastened to the top.

Height, 4½ inches. Diameter, 4⅜ inches.

CASE 2.

2850. MUSICAL BOW. A narrow strip of fibre attached to a rod of bamboo.

Length, 24 inches.

CASE 3.

2894. CHENG (Sheng). *Mouth Organ.* A bowl-shaped reservoir of lacquered wood having a mouthpiece on one side and 17 bamboo pipes, varying in length, inserted in the top. 13 of these pipes are fitted with free reeds.

Height, 16½ inches. Diameter of reservoir, 3 inches.

2521. Specimen of Chinese Music.

3156. KU KUAI. *Whistle.* A piece of bamboo hollowed out, the closed ends fitted with free reeds. The mouthpiece two short tubes of bamboo inserted in the side.

Dimensions: 2¾x1⅜ inches.

Sold to pilgrims at a temple near Nankin.

CENTRAL CASES.

CASE B.

2563. DUNG-CH'EN. *Trumpet.* Copper. Conical tubing divided into three sections which slide within the other. A shallow cup-mouthpiece similar to the Lapa. The several sections are decorated with bands of pierced metal ornament. From Thibet.

Length, 68 inches.

CASE C.

2896. TEMPLE BELL AND STAND. Ornamented with Chinese characters and hung in a carved teakwood stand.

Height of stand, 22 inches. Height of bell 11½ inches; diameter, 9 inches.

2897. TEMPLE BELL AND STAND. Ornamented with Chinese dragons and other characteristic designs embossed on surface. Hung in a carved teakwood stand.

Height of stand, 19½ inches. Height of bell, 7½ inches; diameter, 5 inches.

3171. TEMPLE BELL AND STAND. Ornamented with a band of characteristic design and hung in a carved teakwood stand.

Height of stand, 23½ inches. Height of bell, 12 inches; diameter, 9 inches.

JAPAN.

CASE 10.

2728. TEMPLE BELL. Bronze. Cast in the shape of a bird, with ring handle. Inscriptions, "Matsu-ura-sha Tempei ju-nen," or The Temple Matsu-ura, dated tenth year of period of Tempo.

Height, 4¼ inches.

3405. E SUZU. *Temple bell.* Bronze bulb with a straight handle.

Length, 6¾ inches. Diameter of head, 2½ inches.

CASE 11.

2516. Specimen of Japanese Flute Music.

CENTRAL CASES.

CASE D.

2865. Songs for the Kindergarten.
2866. "Takiwa,"—Japanese Popular Song.
2867. Songs for the Middle Schools.
2868. "Chuto Shokashu,"—Songs for the Middle Grade Schools.
2869. Japanese National Song.
2870. Collection of Koto Music.
2871. Japanese Popular Music.
2872. "Shochikubai,"—Koto Music.
2873. "Azumajishi,"—Koto Music.
2874. Japanese Dramatic Music.
2875. Japanese Dramatic Music.
2876. "Miyako no Haru,"—Koto Music.
2877. Songs for the Common School.
2878. Songs for the Common School.
2879. Songs for the Common School.
2880. "Shin-nen," or New Year's Song—Koto Music.
2522. Japanese Music.

ON WALL.

2914. CHART. Notation of the Hichi-riki (No. 104, Case 11) and the Riuteki (No. 2273, Case 11).
This chart and those under the following seven numbers are reproduced through the courtesy of Director of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass.
Dimensions, 32 inches by 46 inches.

2915. CHART. Notation of the Koto (No. 110, Case 5 A) and the Kokiu (No. 105, Case 6) as applied to school music.
Dimensions, 32 inches by 46 inches.

2916. CHART. Notation of the Sho (No. 98, Case 11).
Dimensions, 32 inches by 46 inches.

2917. CHART. Notation of the Samisen (No. 106, Case 7).
Dimensions, 32 inches by 46 inches.

2918. CHART. Notation of the Koto (No. 110, Case 5 A). Classical.

Dimensions, 32 inches by 46 inches.

2919. CHART. Notation of the Koto (No. 110, Case 5 A). Popular.

Dimensions, 32 inches by 46 inches.

2920. CHART. Notation of the Biwa (No. 119, Case 6).

Dimensions, 32 inches by 46 inches.

2921. CHART. Notation of the Kokiu (No. 105, Case 6) and the Siaku-Hachi (No. 126, Case 11).

Dimensions, 32 inches by 46 inches.

BURMAH.

CASE 15.

2749. BULLOCK'S COLLAR. A strip of canvas covered with red cloth, to which are fastened 64 small bronze bells of various sizes.

Length of strap, 82 inches. Largest bell, 1½ inches; smallest, ½ inch.

INDIA.

CASE 17.

2797. POONGI, or Tubri. *Snake Charmer's Pipe.* Two bamboo pipes fitted with single-beating reeds, inserted in a gourd. 7 holes in one pipe, 2 in the other. The surface decorated in brilliant colors.

Total length, 17½ inches. Length of tubes, 6¼ inches. Diameter of gourd, 4 inches.

3369. POONGI, or Tubri. *Snake charmer's pipe.* A gourd fitted with two bamboo tubes and decorated in red, black and white. 6 holes in one tube, 2 in the other.

Length, 26½ inches. Diameter, 6⅝ inches.

CASE 18.

2846. LADAKEH. *Drum.* Shell of wood covered with ivory. The heads of parchment are struck by small balls fastened by cords to the centre of the shell.

Height, 3¼ inches. Diameter, 4⅛ inches.

939. HORANAWA. *Reed Pipe.* A conical tube of wood with 7 finger holes, and terminating in a metal bell. A double reed is used with this pipe, usually made from the talipot leaf.

Length, 11½ inches. Diameter of bell, 3 inches.

2671. NAGASARA. *Oboe.* A conical tube of copper expanding in small bell; decorated with pierced bands of metal ornament. 7 finger holes.

Length, 16½ inches. Diameter of bell, 4½ inches.

CASE 19 A.

2570. TEMPLE BELL. Bronze. Body of bell engraved, the handle ornamented with the heads of deities.

Height, 6½ inches. Diameter, 2¼ inches.

CASE 22.

1313. SITAR. (Compound). A combination of a Sitar, Tamboura and Itara (or Esrar). The body of gourd and wood, the peg-head ornamented with three birds in carved wood. The Sitar mounted with 5 melody strings, the first and fourth of steel wire, the others of gut. 13 sympathetic strings of fine wire. 16 metal frets; 2 ivory bridges. The two combined instruments mounted with four and five melody strings.

Length, 47½ inches. Length of bow, 28½ inches.

A modern invention of Surpiar Ashrai-Ali, Sitar maker, Lucknow, India.

PERSIA.

CASE 24 A.

2707. STRINGED INSTRUMENT. A circular frame covered on both sides with parchment held in place by a broad band of copper. A long neck of carved wood, ornamented with copper bands, was formerly fitted with 6 tuning pegs (two missing) carrying gut strings fastened at the botton of the instrument.

Length, 56 inches. Diameter, 16 inches.

CASE 24.

2709. CHABBEBEH. *Vertical Flute.* Wood, inlaid with metal and ivory. 6 finger holes.

Length, 13 inches.

2710. SORNA, or Zourna. *Reed Pipe.* Wood, inlaid with ivory. Reed mouthpiece missing.

Length, 12¼ inches.

TURKEY.

CASE 25 A.

2810. BAZ. *Dervish Drum.* Metal bowl with head of parchment.

Height, 4 inches. Diameter, 5 inches.

3532. KEMANGEH. Front edged with pearl, the head inlaid with pearl and tortoise-shell. 2 crescent sound holes, 3 pegs. One string and bridge missing.

Length, 15½ inches. Diameter, 5⅝ inches.

2809. TANBOUR BOUZOURK. Pear-shaped body of wood inlaid with black wood and pearl. Strings missing. 6 pegs.

Length, 36 inches. Diameter, 6 inches.

CASE 26 A.

1538. DUMBELLEK. *Drum.* Earthenware shell in the form of two bowls placed side by side, a single piece of skin covering the openings of both. Decorated in red and white.

Height, 6 inches.

CASE 26.

2210. ZOURNA. *Oboe.* Conical tube with 8 holes in front, 2 at the back and a movable mouthpiece for closing or opening the upper holes. Ornamented with bands of metal and bits of colored glass.

Length, 11 inches.

SYRIA.

CASE 28.

405. GUENBRI. Body formed from the shell of a cocoanut with a long straight neck of wood. One peg. String missing.

Length, 24½ inches. Diameter, 3½ inches.

3551. DRONE PIPE (?). A tube of glass expanding slightly at the centre. Excavated at Sidon.

Length, 14⅜ inches. Diameter, ¾ inch at end, 1 inch at centre.

"It is the custom in the East to supplement the ordinary reed pipe by a drone bass played by a second performer. If this were fitted with either an arghoul reed or a large double reed similar to the Arab Eraqyeh, it would make an excellent Drone bass."—F. W. Galpin, Hatfield, England.

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